

# RED ARMY TAKES 53 MORE FORTS

Cables and  
Foreign Articles  
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## Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**  
Local—Partly cloudy and continued cold; diminishing north-west winds.  
Eastern New York—Fair and colder.  
New Jersey—Fair and somewhat colder.

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### EXTRA RED ARMY TAKES 53 MORE FORTS

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Friday, Feb. 16.—Soviet troops yesterday captured 53 more defensive fortifications in the White-Guard Finns' Mannerheim Line, the Red Army announced early this morning. The White-Guards, after suffering "grave losses" in men and material, are in retreat, the battle communique declared. The enemy abandoned war materials.

Twenty-one ferro-concrete artillery forts were among the forts taken today.

At the same time six Finnish warplanes were shot down by the Soviet air force, which bombed enemy troop concentrations and military objectives.

A total of 153 forts, many of them artillery forts of reinforced concrete, have been taken in a single week.

"Soviet troops are approaching the station of Kaamaerae," the communique said. Kaamaerae, on the Leningrad-Vilpuri railway, is only 12 miles from Vilpuri.

Text of the communique, issued by headquarters for the Leningrad Military Area, reads:

"On Feb. 15 Soviet troops continued their successful action on the Karelian Isthmus.

"The enemy retreated towards the rear, abandoning arms and war material and suffering grave losses.

"Soviet troops approached station Kaamaerae.

"On Feb. 15 Soviet troops occupied 53 defensive fortifications including iron and concrete artillery forts.

"In other sectors there was activity by scouts and in a number of areas clashes by infantry units.

"Soviet aviation successfully raided the enemy's troops and military objectives.

"Six enemy airplanes were brought down in air combat."

### Spain Refugee Parley Opens in Mexico City

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15.—The Continental Conference for Aid to Spanish Refugees, with delegations from eight countries, opened in the Fine Arts Palace this morning with an appeal to all American countries to open the doors to alleviate the suffering of those interned in French concentration camps.

With the Rev. Herman Reising presiding, the conference was greeted by Dr. Garcia Teles, Minister of the Interior of Mexico, who represented the Mexican Government. Teles lauded the refugees in Mexico as a major addition to Mexican economic life.

"In the crisis suffered by the democracies, the Mexican people and its government keep the doors open for more refugees," he said. He declared that they would be admitted without distinction as to political party affiliation. Teles stated that the Spanish funds here are administered without official control, thereby spiking press lies that the government has taken a share, and congratulated the delegates for their solidarity with the exiles from Spain.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, General Secretary of the Mexican Confederation of Workers, was the second speaker. He was greeted with thunderous applause. Briefly

greeting the conference, he stressed that from the first the Mexican working class had always been ready to aid the Spanish people, who were fighting for the same cause.

"I assure you, as president of the Latin American Labor Confederation," he said, "that the proletariat of the Latin American countries is ready to aid the Spanish Republic's best soldiers."

Julio Alvarez del Vayo, former Foreign Minister of the Spanish Republic and close associate of Premier Dr. Juan Negrin, extended warmest thanks to the Mexican Government as well as to Lombardo Toledano and the C.T.M. He also mentioned the exemplary attitude of the Chilean Ambassador both during the Spanish conflict and now.

Del Vayo revealed that the Republican Government had been able at the end to save 300,000,000

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### Innocent Targets of Lynch Mob



Targets of a violent lynch mob at Snow Hill, Md., Martha Blake, 31, and her daughter Lillian, 14, were seized and dragged from jail and threatened with a noose. Even the jailing of the women was in the lynch spirit; there were no charges against them. The purpose was to "extract" confessions from them concerning a vague charge of murder against their husband and father—two days after the Supreme Court had outlawed the third-degree in upholding Negro rights. [Phonephoto]

### Maryland C. P. Demands Arrest of Lynch Leaders

Challenges Senators Tydings, Radcliffe to State Position at Once on Anti-Lynch Bill Now Before Senate; CIO Leader Wires Gov.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 15.—In a wire to Governor Herbert R. O'Connor of Maryland, the Communist Party here today demanded the immediate arrest and prosecution of mob leaders who Wednesday seized Martha and Lillian Blake, Negro mother and her 14-year-old daughter, and threatened them with lynching at Snow Hill.

### Sofia Cabinet Resigns, New Gov't Set Up

Inner Cabinet Differences Given as Reason

SOPIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 15 (UP).—The Cabinet of Premier G. Kiosevanoff resigned today and a few hours later a new Bulgarian government was formed. It was learned reliably that Dr. Bogdan Filoff, Minister of Education, will head the new Cabinet.

Kiosevanoff's resignation was understood to have been caused by "certain differences" with Ivan Bogdanoff, Minister of Agriculture.

The Foreign Ministry portfolio was given to Ivan Popoff, Minister to Yugoslavia.

Immediately after resignation of the Kiosevanoff Cabinet, King Boris called Filoff to form a new Bulgarian government.

The new Cabinet will be announced sometime tonight or tomorrow by royal decree. It was understood that Kiosevanoff would not be retained in the Cabinet. He is said to be planning a lengthy vacation abroad.

Minister of Railways M. Gabrovsky was expected to become Minister of the Interior, succeeding Gen. N. Nedeff, who is retiring. The new Minister of Railways will be Dr. Goranoff, a Sofia attorney.

The wire, signed by Albert E. Blumberg, State Secretary of the Communist Party, declared: "The lynch attack on a Negro woman and child in Snow Hill is a disgrace to the State of Maryland. We demand that you bring pressure upon county authorities for the immediate arrest and prosecution of the mob leaders. We demand full police protection for the Negro people of the Eastern Shore against lynch terror."

The Communist Party here also issued a public statement in which it held up this latest case of mob violence as further proving the need of the anti-lynching bill now before the Senate. The statement challenged Senators Tydings and Radcliffe to declare immediately their position on the measure.

Meanwhile a flood of telegrams is pouring in upon Governor O'Connor protesting the actions of the mob which fought a pitched battle in Snow Hill for thirty minutes before being dispersed.

John T. Jones, President of the Maryland CIO, wired the Governor that "I cannot find language strong enough with which to urge you to take every possible precaution against lynching on the Eastern Shore."

### Flu Kills 1,355 British

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Minister of Health Elliot disclosed today 1,355 persons had died of influenza in England and Wales during the six weeks ending Feb. 3.

## PROTESTS WIN DISMISSAL OF DETROIT F.B.I. CHARGES

### Gov't Convicts Wiener With Bankers' Jury; To Appeal

Businessmen's Jury Brings in 'Guilty' Verdict After Brief Deliberation Despite Flimsy Case Presented by U.S. Prosecution

By George Morris

In face of complete discredit of every bit of evidence introduced by the government a jury composed of bankers, brokers and insurance agents, after being out 25 minutes, yesterday brought out a verdict of guilty against Robert William Wiener, financial secretary of the Communist Party.

Wiener, as Browder, was charged with using a passport obtained on false statements.

The defense immediately began preparation for an appeal of the verdict to a higher court.

Federal Judge John C. Knox, who tried the case for five days, set Tuesday 10:30 A.M. for sentence. Meanwhile, Wiener's bail of \$10,000 was continued.

The case went to the jury after the judge denied several motions by defense attorneys for dismissal of the indictment, or parts of it, on the obvious ground that the government's evidence was discredited on its very face.

A mistrial motion by the defense was similarly denied, despite the fact that a letter prejudicial to Wiener's defense received by one of the jurors, was passed around among the rest and discussed.

Wiener's defense rested its case after a shattering day-long cross-examination of the government's star witness, a man in charge of the FBI's ink division, who

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ROBERT WILLIAM WIENER

Jackson Orders Indictments Against 16 Be Cancelled

ADMITS INJUSTICE

Marks Victory Over Nightstick Methods of Hoover

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Widespread public protest against infringements of civil liberties by the Department of Justice scored its first important victory today.

Attorney General Robert Jackson announced that he has ordered the United States Attorney in Detroit to dismiss the indictments against 16 persons who were charged with having aided Americans to enlist in defense of the democratic Spanish Republic. Jackson cited as an important reason for dismissing the indictments the lapse of time which had taken place between the alleged violations of the law in 1937 and 1938 and the initiation of prosecutions by former Attorney General Frank Murphy in December, 1939.

Another point emphasized by Attorney General Jackson was that "it would be manifestly unjust to single out these Detroit defendants."

Even-handed and impartial justice would not localize prosecutions of this character to Detroit nor confine them to only one side of the Spanish war nor even to the Spanish war itself," Jackson said.

Many observers believe that one factor involved in the Roosevelt administration's reversal in this case was a fear that prosecution would have the effect of hindering large-scale recruiting in this country for the Mannerheim government of Finland.

Jackson said that "the Department should in the future, and it will be diligent to apply this attitude to prevent organized enlistments in this country to engage in European wars."

"The Federal Bureau of Investigation will watch closely any activities of this character. No such activities will be permitted to become a menace to our foreign or domestic peace."

In view of President Roosevelt's virtual endorsement of recruiting for the White Guard regime in Finland, it seemed extremely unlikely that Jackson would carry out this policy of rigid enforcement of the law in the future.

F. B. I. Chief J. Edgar Hoover used the technique which he had perfected during the Palmer raids of 1920 in ordering his agents to swoop down on the homes of the indicted persons at 4 A. M. in the morning.

The United States Attorney's office

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### Pan-American Maritime Body Set Up by CIO

CIO Marine Committee Designates Havana as Headquarters

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The CIO Maritime Committee today approved a proposal for the setting up of a Pan-American Maritime Federation to include all seamen and maritime workers in North, South and Central America.

Headquarters of the new Federation, which is to be a dues-paying organization, are to be in Havana.

Another important step taken by the CIO committee was to urge a Congressional investigation of anti-labor activities of the U. S. Maritime Commission.

Collective bargaining rights on ships owned by the maritime Commission will be demanded by the CIO maritime unions.

Other resolutions passed by the meeting of the CIO maritime union representatives from both the West and East coasts included demands that seamen receive the full benefits of old age pensions, the Wage and Hour Law unemployment compensation and other social security laws which do not cover them at present.

The CIO Maritime Committee also went on record in opposition to any legislation providing for additional labor mediation or compulsory arbitration services by the government.

### Paris Military Court Imprisons 9 Communists

PARIS, Feb. 15.—A military court today imposed prison sentences ranging from one to five years upon nine Communists arrested Feb. 9 at Vigneux-sur-Seine for propaganda activities against the imperialist war.

Two were acquitted. Those convicted included H. Charron, mayor of the town, sentenced to five years.

### 8 Killed in Blast

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 15.—Eight persons were killed and 13 injured today in an explosion which destroyed the national munitions factory on the outskirts of Bogota.

### 37 Wisconsin Leaders Score Attack on C. P.

Noted Figures Warn of Threat to Civil Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 15.—Thirty-seven outstanding figures in Wisconsin's public life have added their signatures to the statement "In Defense of the Bill of Rights," joining with Professor Franz Boas and 61 other notable Americans in protesting attacks on the Communist Party as endangering the freedom of all.

The Wisconsin signers, all prominent educators, clergymen, trade unionists and journalists, have joined Boas, Theodore Dreiser, Dr. Karl Menninger of Kansas, Professor Harold Urey, Nobel prize winner; and others who drafted the original statement.

Recently a similar group of outstanding Chicagoans announced that they had likewise endorsed the statement.

The document points out that the Dies Committee is openly seeking to outlaw the Communist Party, that vigilante activity against labor and other groups is increasing, and that new attacks are being made upon the foreign born, and then states:

"We recognize particularly that serious efforts are being made to silence and suppress the Commu-

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### 30,000 Dig City Out of Snow Drifts

Thirty thousand men, employed by the Department of Sanitation, were battling yesterday to dig New York City out from under eight inches of snow following the big storm which brought death to at least four persons in the metropolitan area, caused injury to possibly hundreds and played havoc with traffic.

After the regular working force of the Department of Sanitation, numbering 12,500 men, had struggled all Wednesday night with

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### F.D.R. Sent Troops Against U.S.S.R. While Hoover Fed Nobles in 1918

U.S. GOV'T FED MANNERHEIM FOR ANTI-SOVIET WAR

By Art Shields

Herbert Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt were both important figures in the military invasion of Soviet Russia in 1918 and 1919.

Their attack on the workers' republic must not be forgotten as they rush supplies to Mannerheim's government in Finland today.

Roosevelt's interventionist role is laid bare by David R. Francis, United States ambassador to Russia at the time. Hoover's counter-revolutionary conspiracies are exposed in his own official records in the files of the American Relief Administration.

Roosevelt helped send the first 200 marines to land at Murmansk on June 11,

1918. He was Assistant Secretary of the Navy then.

Though the President told the American Youth Congress that, "In the early years of Communism I recognized that many leaders in Russia were bringing education and better health, and above all better opportunity to millions..." he helped send those invading marines.

In his book, "Russia, from the American Embassy," Ambassador Francis says that Roosevelt himself told him that the American vanguard of 200 marines "was instructed to obey my orders."

That is, to shoot Soviet Russian patriots.

The 200 marines were followed by thousands of troops, conveyed on Navy.

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## ONE LAW FOR WAR-MAKERS-- ANOTHER FOR THE PEACE FIGHTERS

What are laws made for?

President Roosevelt himself openly encourages enlisting for Mannerheim (recruiting is supposed to be against the law), and now read this Washington dispatch tucked away in the early morning edition of yesterday's N. Y. Times:

"Those [Americans] who have managed to go [to Finland]... are believed to have crossed the border into Canada, where there is presumably greater leniency, or WITHOUT PASSPORTS they have boarded ships bound for Scandinavian ports. It is whispered in the capital that REGARDLESS OF LAWS, the way may be smoothed by friends of Finland for especially desirable volunteers, an experienced airplane pilot, for instance... Further, EVEN IF THEY HAVE NO PASSPORTS, volunteers may return to the United States, provided they have proof of their citizenship." (Our emphasis—Editor.)

People in Detroit are dragged out of their homes in the dead of night by the FBI and thrown into jail on a charge of having helped Loyalist Spain.

But when it comes to recruiting for Baron Mannerheim and for war against the Soviet Union, all of Washington, from the President down, openly winks at the laws.

Earl Browder, champion of peace, is sentenced to four years imprisonment for presenting upon his return from abroad, a passport in his own name but which, it is charged, was tainted with a shadow of a technical irregularity.

But now the Wall Street press openly admits what Browder claimed in his trial, that no passport at all is required for a citizen to re-enter the country—but the press makes this admission now only to help the intrigues of Wall Street and the Bank of London against the Soviet Union.

It becomes clearer every day that in capitalist society, most laws are placed on the books to be used only against labor and the people in their struggle for democracy, while these same laws are tossed in the waste-paper basket when it suits the purpose of the capitalist class itself.

One law for the rich, another for the poor. One law for the war-makers, another for the peace fighters.



# Chinese Smash Back Japanese Attempt to Cut Line at Linping

## Traitor Wang Denounced by Teachers

### Aide of Tokio Puppet Commits Suicide to 'Erase Crime'

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
CHUNGKING, China, Feb. 15.—Chinese troops were reported today to have dislodged the Japanese from Linping, northwest of Nanning, after a fierce battle in southern Kwangsi province.

Cut off from their communication lines, the Japanese made unsuccessful attempts to break through the Chinese lines and then retreated 10 miles south of Wuming, on the highway to Nanning. Fighting is continuing at that sector. Patang, nearby has also been taken by the Chinese.

On Hainan island, off the South China coast, Chinese troops continue to attack Japanese bases. In the last 10 months there have been 186 clashes or the island in which the Japanese lost three planes, 30 armored cars and two tanks.

It was announced today that the Japanese had lost 300,000 men in the course of two and a half years of war in Shansi province of North China.

#### DENOUNCE TRAITOR

Teachers of the educational institutions of Kwangtung province have published a declaration against traitor Wang Ching-wei.

"Wang Ching-wei, traitor to the Chinese people, is making every effort to satisfy his Japanese masters," the declaration said.

"However, his secret agreement with Japan will never be recognized by the Chinese people."

Chinese journalists in Singapore and Penang, Malay Peninsula, sent a telegram to the Chinese National Government and to Wang Ching-wei, supporting the policy of Chinese armed resistance and urging adoption of the strongest measures against the Wang Ching-wei traitors.

Wang Tse-teh, former chief of one of the departments of the Bureau of Public Safety of the Chinese Government in Shanghai before the Japanese occupation, has been murdered in his apartment. It is believed that the assassination was perpetrated by Wang Ching-wei's terrorists.

A number of the Wang clique, Yung Kai-tsing, who escaped from surveillance of his bosses' agents has committed suicide by jumping overboard from a ship. In a letter found in his cabin, he wrote that he was killing himself to erase his crime before the Chinese people in supporting Wang.

[Reports from Shanghai said that the Japanese command in South China had admitted the inability of the Japanese Army to make further advances, coupling with this grave admission a face-saving "appeal" to Chiang Kai-shek to surrender.]

## Yanks Aren't Suckers For War Propaganda—Tell It a New Way

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Ingenious—those Yanks are not coming. They started out with a modest little pamphlet printed on newsprint and became a movement that is sweeping the nation.

And yesterday they told of Lord Duff-Cooper that they're not going to be suckers for British war propaganda. To make the point they passed out lolly pops wrapped with the slogan—"Don't be a sucker for War Propaganda"—at Duff-Cooper's meeting.

Sandwich signs quoting a member of Parliament to the effect that Duff-Cooper is a menace and should be in a concentration camp" were paraded before the British propagandist's meeting at the Opera House. Banners with the slogan—"Let God save the King—the Yanks are not coming"—were displayed.

## British Call 23-Year-Olds

LONDON, Feb. 15 (UP).—Men liable for military service who are 23 years old will be called up for service Saturday, it was learned officially here today.

The total class numbers about 250,000 men, but the number reporting for duty is expected to be reduced to 200,000 by the exemption of men in reserved occupations.

It was also learned that the 23-year group is the first of five classes able to be called up for service this year. Men 27 years old are expected to be called up in November.

The British army, it was officially stated, has been increased from 600,000 to 1,200,000 in the 12 months ending with January.

## Australians Protest Daladier's Attacks On French Unions

SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail).—The Australian Railways' Union has protested vigorously the outlawing of trade unions and the arrest of many prominent labor men in France.

This action by the Daladier government was termed as "undemocratic and opposed to the interests of the people, not only in France, but throughout the world."

## Congress Hits British Rifling Of U.S. Mails

### Sen. Pittman also Warns Germany Not to Touch American Vessels

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (UP).—Bitter denunciation of Great Britain's seizure of U. S. mails broke out in both Houses of Congress today, concurrent with a warning to Germany by Sen. Key Pittman, D., Nev., that the torpedoing of American ships might drive this nation to an "extreme point."

Simultaneously, Secretary of State Cordell Hull emphasized at a press conference that American vessels still are under strict orders to refuse convoys such as Great Britain reportedly is prepared to offer U. S. ships forced to submit to contraband inspection in belligerent waters.

British inspection and censorship of American mails came under fire during Senate debate on the Treasury-Postoffice Appropriation Bill and during House consideration of the record-breaking naval supply bill for the fiscal year 1941.

Sen. Bennett C. Clark, D., Mo., accused the London government of "rifling" American mails on the high seas and on trans-Atlantic Clipper planes which stop at Bermuda, British-owned island.

He introduced an amendment to the appropriation bill to prohibit stops at Bermuda, but it lost, 46 to 25, after heated debate. Elimination of the Bermuda halt originally was suggested by Hull as a last resort to prevent British interference with airmail.

Pittman's warning to Germany—in which he also castigated the British contraband control system—was the outgrowth of a German announcement yesterday that the Nazi government believes it has a "theoretical right" to sink American ships enroute to a British control port for inspection.

## Airplane Workers War on War

### Oppose Mannerheim Recruiting; Aid Jobless as Step for Peace

SEATTLE, Feb. 15 (ICN).—Workers in war industry here are taking practical steps to head-off America's drift toward war.

Aeronautical Mechanics Local 751, employed in constructing Boeing bombing planes, are donating \$25 per month to the Workers Alliance here to aid in their fight for adequate aid for the jobless.

"We believe this sum is our best insurance against war," a spokesman for the Aeronautical Mechanics declared. "If thousands of jobless in our own state are denied work or relief, they will become an easy prey for recruiting agents for Mannerheim's Finnish army."

The Aeronautical Mechanics declare such recruiting is a direct threat to the neutrality of our country and an ominous step toward war.

In voting a share of their wages earned in an industry now booming with war orders, the Aeronautical Mechanics declared the Workers Alliance is waging a courageous fight to protect America's jobless millions.

"If America's hungry are fed it is our best insurance that our nation will not be embroiled in the scramble of imperialists," the Aeronautical Mechanics' spokesman declared.

The Aeronautical Mechanics in Boeing Aircraft Co. are an A. F. of L. local organized on an industrial basis.

## THE COLD FACTS OF WAR

### Britain, Reich Shiver Alike in Fuel Shortage

LONDON, Feb. 15 (UP).—Thousands of homes throughout Great Britain were without heat tonight as result of a coal shortage, aftermath of the severe January cold wave.

In the suburbs women were reported going from dealer to dealer with perambulators seeking supplies.

A few dealers which have coal were forced to ration it to customers by a tenth to a twentieth of a ton weekly.

Apartment house and office building tenants were notified that heating would be "less efficient" for the present.

The situation is paradoxical since the collieries are so choked with coal that miners are being laid off until storage space is available.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift.

## Sank 4 U-Boats In Six Days British Claim

### Admiralty Report Gives Account of 4 Sinkings, No Details on Fifth

LONDON, Feb. 15 (UP).—The British navy destroyed six German submarines during the last six days, according to an unofficial tabulation tonight.

Official Admiralty communiques account for the destruction of four U-boats—two last Friday when they attacked a convoy and two yesterday after the sinkings of the steamers Sultan Star, Greatfield and Triumph. Survivors of the Norwegian steamer Stensad reported the destruction of a fifth submarine and another was reported sunk during the week-end, but details were withheld.

Seventy-two survivors of the British steamer Sultan Star, 12,306 tons, sunk yesterday by a submarine, were landed at a West Coast port.

Ship's Captain W. H. Bevans said that only one man was lost and two slightly injured.

The radio operator remained at his post until the ship was almost under water, the captain said. "He was picked up by one of the ship's lifeboats."

The Admiralty announced that two officers and 12 rating men were missing from the trawler Robert Bowen, and six other crew members missing from the naval trawler Fort Royal. Both were sunk by German planes during coastal raids last Friday.

It was believed that the commanders of both vessels were lost. Meantime, a coastal lifeboat was searching the North Sea for the Italian steamer Giorgio Olshen, 5,694 tons, after an empty lifeboat from the ship was found drifting off the east coast.

suggested by Hull as a last resort to prevent British interference with airmail.

Pittman's warning to Germany—in which he also castigated the British contraband control system—was the outgrowth of a German announcement yesterday that the Nazi government believes it has a "theoretical right" to sink American ships enroute to a British control port for inspection.

# Soviet Farmers Build Their Own Irrigation Canal; Multiply Money Value of Fergana Valley Crops

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Feb. 15.—Completion of excavation work on the second section of the Fergana Canal, in Tadzhikistan, Soviet Central Asia, was hailed here today as a brilliant victory for the working people of Tadzhikistan.

Extension of the Fergana Canal will irrigate thousands of acres of land and help reclamation of many more acres of virgin soil, and will bring water to drought districts.

The canal will assist development of the cotton growing industry, the silk worm industry, as well as facilitating cultivation of truck gardening and orchards.

#### TO BUILD RAILROAD

The harvest of the collective farm fields irrigated by the waters of the canal will increase by a money value of 45,000,000 rubles.

Part of the collective farmers engaged in the construction work will remain on the canal site to build necessary projects, including a railroad, 10 bridges and several motor highways. These are to be completed by April, and on May 1 water will be let into the bed of the canal.

The Uzbek and Tadzhik inhabitants began construction of this great irrigation project last August. The first section, built wholly on the initiative of the local collective farms, was completed within a short period.

In October, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Council of People's Commissars of the U. S. S. R. approved the initiative of the collective farmers and local organizations to extend the canal another 45 miles from Kanibadam to Leninabad. The Party and the Government placed machinery and special funds at the disposal of the construction project.

In January, thousands of collective farmers went to

work on the canal, construction of which became the affair of the entire people, in the literal sense of the word.

On free days, workers and office employees of Leninabad institutions and enterprises pitched in. During vacations, students and teachers helped in excavation work, which was made difficult by cold winds, dust storms and torrents of rain and snow.

In connection with construction of the canal, stores, barbershops, bookstores, shoe repair shops, bath-houses and other institutions had to be built. Many thousands of workers were given physical examinations. Nearly 200 medical workers were employed.

It was a school of political education. Several Tadzhikistan theatres gave plays and films were shown. Wall newspapers were issued in the Tadzhik, Russian and Uzbek languages.

#### GAVE FREE DAYS

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CONSTRUCTION OF THE GREAT FERGANA CANAL.—Photo (top) shows the first water flowing through one of the sections in building in September, 1939, at the start of construction. (At right) cotton, one of the principal products of the Fergana Valley, piled up awaiting shipment to gins. Cotton production will be stepped up with irrigation from the new canal. Other photo shows Vera Sarymsakova, member of a valley collective farm and one of the workers on the canal.

## Spain Refugee Parley Opens In Mexico City

### Delegates Give Rousing Ovation to Toledano; Gov't Officials Speak

(Continued from Page 1)

French francs, of which close to 40,000,000 francs have been used for transportation of refugees, 20,000,000 francs for those in the concentration camps, 10,000,000 francs for clothing and food, and another 10,000,000 francs for resettlement.

#### COLLECTS \$5,250,000

Guy Inman, spokesman for the American delegation, called for aid to the 130,000 refugees still in France. He regretted the failure of the campaign to lift the arms embargo on Loyalist Spain in the United States, mentioned the work of the Quakers organization with praise and reported that the Spanish Relief Campaign had collected \$5,250,000, three hundred trucks, as well as sending nurses and doctors to the refugees.

Chilean and Cuban delegations aroused great enthusiasm. "The Chilean delegation comes as the representative of the Popular Front forces of my country which, stimulated by the Spanish struggle, were victorious in winning power. The Chilean Government has opened its heart, for the thousands suffering in the concentration camps of the French Government," said Socialist Deputy Luis Barrenechea of Chile.

He explained that Chilean economy was rapidly absorbing the splendid Spanish workers, but that the economic situation, with six provinces devastated by the earthquake, limits Chilean capacity to absorb more.

HITS DALADIER  
"The conference must pound at those countries which have done nothing to aid our Spanish comrades, and aid must be continued until they are able to regain Spain for the Republic," he said.

The Cuban delegate, Sara Paez, reported that the efforts of the Cuban mass movement on behalf of the Spanish people had collected \$40,000 in the first part of the war, later raising \$35,000, besides supplying sugar. In closing, she criticized the Daladier Government for "a terror unequalled in modern history."

Argentina and Uruguay have delegations and representatives of the International Coordinating Committee have arrived from Paris. Reissig, Inman, Douglas Jacobs, Dr. Gold and Teresa Liss, make up the U. S. delegation, representing the Refugee Relief Campaign, the Lincoln Brigade Veterans and the Friends Service Committee.

The Confederated Spanish Societies sent Bernal Yoldi and the German-American Aid Committee is represented by Ludwig Renn.

The condition of Harry Gannes, Daily Worker foreign editor, was fair yesterday evening, it was reported at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, where he is under treatment following a major operation.

## FBI Victims to Speak at Lenin Rally in Detroit

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Feb. 15.—A meeting in honor of Lincoln's memory and in defense of civil rights will be held under the auspices of the West Side Communist Party on Friday, Feb. 16, at 8 P. M., at Union Temple, 4859 Martin St.

Phil Raymond, one of the "Spanish Case" victims of the FBI, is scheduled as the main speaker.

Raymond is now held in the Federal Prison at Milan, Michigan, but it is hoped that either his exorbitant bail of \$20,000 will be raised, or that the amount will be lowered by court action before the meeting is held.

Other speakers and a musical program will also be presented. Admission is free.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—A memorial meeting honoring V. I. Lenin and Abraham Lincoln will be held here Sunday, Feb. 18, at 3 P. M., at the Arcade, 15 East State St.

Martha Stone, member of the State Committee of the Communist Party and a well-known woman leader, will be the principal speaker.

A chorus from Philadelphia will present Earl Robinson's famed "Ballad for Americans."

Manny Cantor, Mercer County organizer of the Communist Party, will also speak.

## Labor Feels Pinch of War In Argentine

### Union Leader Declares Unrest Spreading Among Workers

(Special to Inter-Continental News)  
BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Feb. 15.—Camilo Almaraz, Assistant Secretary of the General Confederation of Workers in Argentina, in a recent interview, declared that the harmful effect of the European war on the economic life of Argentina called for the most stringent measures to safeguard the living conditions of the workers.

The program of the Confederation to combat unemployment stresses the necessity for a government financed public works and housing program, he said. It calls for a forty-hour week, minimum wage legislation, aid to the poor farmers and the curbing of speculation and war profiteering.

Asked how the war was affecting Argentina and the organized labor movement in Argentina, Almaraz answered:

"The general problems facing the working class have been aggravated by the outbreak of the European conflict. The cost of living has increased tremendously. True, we have a law that is supposed to check speculation and war profiteering, but the law has not been effectively enforced. The high cost of living is decreasing the purchasing power of the workers and generally lowering the living conditions of the organized workers. And I tell you there is deep dissatisfaction in the ranks of organized labor."

Almaraz said that, as a consequence of the war, the building industry was paralyzed, since important construction material which was formerly imported from European countries, is now lacking.

Furthermore, private capital is holding off, restricting operations, and thus contributing to the general paralysis of industry in the country. Unless proper steps are taken immediately, Almaraz warned, the national unemployment problem will take on the acute and critical character known in some European and American countries, but never before so sharp in Argentina.



## Chicago Spain Vets Hit FBI Arrest of Three

### Warns That Terror Methods Are Prelude to Blackout of Civil Rights for All Unless Stopped By People; Calls Action 'Despotic'

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The Chicago Post of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade today voiced emphatic and indignant protest against the arrest of three veterans of the Lincoln Brigade and others on federal charges of "recruiting" for Loyalist Spain. They warned that this action "preluded a crisis for American democracy, in that Americans who have proven their devotion to the ideals upon which our nation was founded are being subjected to official persecution and are denied the most fundamental civil rights."

"In sharp contrast to the universal sympathy and support which Spanish democracy and its defenders, including the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, received from the American people, this despotic action of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice represents a deliberate affront to all liberty-loving Americans."

They attributed the arrests to "those very forces which seek to drag America into the European war, hiding their bloody, profit-seeking aims behind a spurious concern for democracy, while at the same time they are destroying liberty at home and denying Americans, to whom democracy is more than an empty phrase, their fundamental rights."

"We demand the immediate release of the three arrested veterans and the dropping of all charges against them. We demand that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice be held accountable for this despotic action."

They called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Saturday, Feb. 17, at 10 A. M., in front of the Federal Bureau of Investigation building, 400 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Sunday, Feb. 18, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Monday, Feb. 19, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Friday, Feb. 23, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Saturday, Feb. 24, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Sunday, Feb. 25, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Monday, Feb. 26, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Tuesday, Feb. 27, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Thursday, Feb. 29, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Friday, Feb. 30, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Saturday, Mar. 1, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Sunday, Mar. 2, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Monday, Mar. 3, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Tuesday, Mar. 4, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Wednesday, Mar. 5, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Thursday, Mar. 6, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Friday, Mar. 7, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Saturday, Mar. 8, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Sunday, Mar. 9, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Monday, Mar. 10, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Tuesday, Mar. 11, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Wednesday, Mar. 12, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Thursday, Mar. 13, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Friday, Mar. 14, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Saturday, Mar. 15, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Sunday, Mar. 16, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Monday, Mar. 17, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Tuesday, Mar. 18, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Wednesday, Mar. 19, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Thursday, Mar. 20, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Friday, Mar. 21, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Saturday, Mar. 22, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Sunday, Mar. 23, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Monday, Mar. 24, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

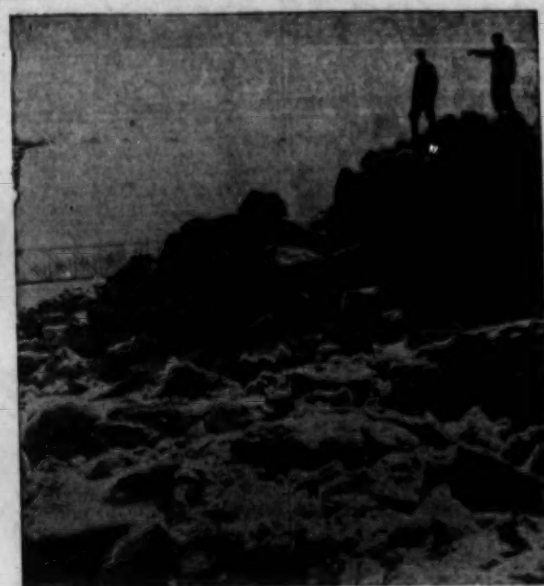
They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Tuesday, Mar. 25, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Wednesday, Mar. 26, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln Brigade headquarters, 100 North Dearborn St.

They also called for a "mass demonstration" to be held in Chicago on Thursday, Mar. 27, at 10 A. M., in front of the Lincoln



# 37 WISCONSIN LEADERS SCORE ATTACK ON C.P. New Pardon Plea In Scottsboro Case



HILLS OF ICE RISE IN THE OHIO RIVER: A scene near Madison, Indiana, showing rivermen on top of ice which piled up along the shoreline after the warm spell which followed exceptionally cold weather.

## 250 Walkout At Underwood Plants Here

Strike Affects Shops in City and Newark After Parley Breaks Down

Two hundred and fifty employees of Underwood Elliott Fisher Co. Inc. went out on strike yesterday following the breakdown of negotiations Wednesday night.

The strikers are members of Local 1237, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, a CIO affiliate and are employed at 1 Park Ave., New York City and 900 Broad St. Newark, N. J., as mechanics engaged in the servicing and repair of typewriters, adding machines and other business machines made by the company.

Negotiations broke down after almost two months of conferences resulting from demands presented by the union upon expiration of an agreement that was in effect until Feb. 7, 1940.

According to the union the company has refused to recognize the union denied any general pay increases as well as shorter hours and other improvements which the union demands incorporated.

The most important matter involved in this dispute was the wage question and the refusal of the company to meet the union demands for equal pay for equal work, resulted in a strike vote on Feb. 1 which was carried out today. The union claims that the service work of the company in Westchester County, Metropolitan New York, Long Island, part of Connecticut and in the State of New Jersey as far south as Trenton is tied up by the walkout in these two branches.

The employees of the New York branch are on strike for the second time, the first strike occurring in 1937 when organization first began.

Local 1237 has signed agreements covering service mechanics in Remington-Rand, Woodstock Typewriter Co., Dictaphone Corp. and Thomas A. Edison, Inc. Ediphone Division.

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15TH, 381 W. Large, private, all transportation, conveniences, reasonable Jones.

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## List of Wisconsin Notables Who Signed Civil Rights Letter

Raising their voices in protest against increasing efforts to silence the Communist Party and to imprison Earl Browder and other Communist leaders, the following thirty-seven leaders of thought and public life in Wisconsin have added their names to the statement, "In Defense of Civil Rights," issued recently by Professor Franz Boas and 61 other nationally outstanding Americans.

The Wisconsin signers are:

Walker R. Agard, Professor of Greek, University of Wisconsin; Lynn E. Baker, Psychology Department, University of Wisconsin Extension; Rev. M. J. Battle, Milwaukee; T. W. Bauer, Department of History, University of Wisconsin Extension; A. W. Bear, Milwaukee. Local No. 232, Milwaukee Public School Teachers' Union; Mrs. Meia Berger, William A. Brazier, Milwaukee Vocational School; Dr. William Biddle, Psychology Department, Milwaukee State Teachers' College; Charles Dunn, Professor of Law, University of Wisconsin; J. L. Burgess, Milwaukee; Rev. George L. Collins, Madison; Dr. H. C. Dalwig, Milwaukee; E. C. DeBale, President Wisconsin Federation of Teachers; Lewis E. Drake, Assistant Professor of Psychology, Extension Division of U. of W.; Rev. Fred E. Egan, West Allis; William T. Eysie, Editor, Capital Times; Rev. Theo R. Faville, Madison; James L. Fitzpatrick, Editor, Wisconsin Union Teacher; Max E. Gelline, Attorney; T. C. Heidtke, Local No. 232, Milwaukee Public School Teachers' Union; Perry C. Hill, President Milwaukee Newspaper Guild (CIO); Assistant Professor F. M. Hurley, Department of History and Political Science, University of Wisconsin Extension Division; Dr. Samuel A. Kirk, Psychology Department, Milwaukee State Teachers' College; Karl Paul Link, Professor of Biochemistry, University of Wisconsin; W. C. McKern, Milwaukee; Professor Philip H. Person, Milwaukee, Chairman of Milwaukee Civil Liberties Committee; Hazeline A. Porter, Milwaukee; William Gorham Rice, Jr., Professor of Law, University of Wisconsin; John R. Roebuck, Professor of Physics, University of Wisconsin; Professor Emeritus Edward A. Ross, University of Wisconsin; Professor M. R. Schnatter, Milwaukee; David C. Sheldon, English Department, University of Wisconsin Extension; G. H. Simpson, Local No. 232, Milwaukee Public School Teachers' Union; Perry J. Smeets, Attorney; Gracia Torinus, University of Wisconsin Extension Division; Elmer E. Ulbricht, State Teachers' College; Colin G. Welles, Milwaukee Vocational School.

## Noted Figures Warn of Civil Rights Threat

Wisconsin Group Adds Signatures to 'Defense of Civil Rights'

(Continued from Page 1)

nist Party. We regard as significant the fact that precisely now Earl Browder, its General Secretary, has been indicted on data which the government has evidently had for years."

The document then lists the technical charges made against Sam Adams Darcy, the technicality that was used to rule Communist candidates off the ballot in New York, the raids on Party headquarters in several cities, the lack of police protection when a meeting addressed by William Z. Foster was attacked by vigilantes, and concludes that it is "in the interests of these rights for which America has struggled these many years that we raise our voices in solemn warning against denying to Communists, or to any other minority group, the full freedom guaranteed by the Bill of Rights."

"In Defense of the Bill of Rights," the recent statement issued by 62 nationally prominent leaders and which warned that attacks on the Communist Party and the persecution of Earl Browder and other Communist leaders is endangering the rights and freedom of all Americans, has now been signed by thirty-seven of the most prominent figures in Wisconsin's public life, it has been announced.

## Newark C. P. Leads Fight on City Manager

Scores Proposed Office As 'Front' for Reactionary Business Groups

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Feb. 15.—The Chamber of Commerce, the Broad Street Association, the Public Service and other representatives of big business interests are supporting a plan to replace the present commission form of government with a city manager here.

With Feb. 20 set as the date on which the people will settle the issue at the polls, the phony Citizens' Union, set up by these groups as a front, is enlisting the aid of all the most reactionary elements in the city in support of the "Manager."

A statement issued by Larry Mahan, Essex County Organizer of the Communist Party reveals the real backers behind the City Manager and calls upon the voters of the city to defeat it at the polls next Tuesday. Mahan said:

"The people behind the City Manager have in the past opposed every effort made to raise the living standards of the residents of Newark. They were the ones who came before the City Commission and demanded cuts in the health, housing, relief and educational budgets. They are the ones who demand tax exemptions for themselves and shift the taxes onto the shoulders of those least able to pay. If the City Manager is put across in Newark, it will mean the same as it did in Trenton, Kansas City and elsewhere in the country where it was tried—corruption, starvation and misery."

## Van Veen to Speak at Negro Defense Rally

A tea to raise funds for the defense of John Williams, young Negro worker framed on a "rape" charge in Brooklyn, will be addressed by Sadie Van Veen, Chairman of the New York State Women's Commission of the Communist Party on Sunday, Feb. 18, at 1477 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

The tea will be held from 4 to 8 P. M. under the auspices of the Crispus Attucks and the Steve King Branches of the Communist Party.

Williams has been sentenced to from 5 to 10 years imprisonment on evidence which the Appellate Court once dismissed as insufficient for a conviction.

Funds will be turned over to the John Williams Defense Committee, 112 East 19th Street, New York City.

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## Nine-Year-Old Frame-up Case Before Alabama Board of Pardons and Appeals in Effort to Win Release of 5 Still in Jail

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 15.—The nine-year-old Scottsboro case was revived again today as the State Board of Pardons and Paroles scheduled a hearing on freedom applications for the five innocent defendants still in prison.

Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers, New York minister and chairman of the Scottsboro Defense Committee, filed the parole applications, contending the men had been convicted on insufficient evidence and forced to languish in prison for nine years.

Four of the original boys who had been convicted on a trumped-up rape charge were released in 1937 when charges were dropped. They had spent six years in jail. Former Senator Heflin, who has opposed clemency in the past, indicated he would appear again to protest.

## Davis to Discuss Court Decision on Florida Negroes

The decision passed by the U. S. Supreme Court this week, reversing the conviction of four Florida Negroes who had been tortured into "confessions," and the significance of this decision in the fight for Negro rights, will be among the subjects discussed this Saturday afternoon, Feb. 17, by Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., when he speaks at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place at 2:45.

His subject is: "The Negro and the International Crisis: New Tasks in the Struggle for Freedom."

Mr. Davis who is a member of the Daily Worker's editorial board, will take up the Negro question in the national and international aspects. The lecture is under the auspices of the Workers School. Admission is 25 cents.

ADVERTISMENT

## Ethiopian Group Leader Addresses Rally Tonight

Cyril Philip, Secretary of the Ethiopian Committee and an outstanding Negro leader, will address the West Side Communist Party Forum on "A Negro Looks At War." The discussion, with a question and answer period, will be held at St. Luke's Baptist Church, 12 West 99th Street, Friday, Feb. 16, 1940. In addition to the address, there will be a recitation of Langston Hughes' "The Negro Soldier."

ADVERTISMENT

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About a year ago, the Ted Brooks Clothing Co. of 91 Fifth Ave. publicly announced it would sell \$35 to \$45 nationally famous suits, overcoats, topcoats at \$22.97.

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Our stock includes such outstanding fabrics as: imported Donegals, Galashiels, homespun, Shetlands, hand-woven, homespun Harris Tweeds, English Cheviots, luxurious Camel Hairs, Serges and Worsteds tailored by nationally famous manufacturers to retail from \$35 to \$45, and sold by us at our famous low price of \$22.97.

Now can we sell such top-quality clothing at this low price? Because of our tremendous sales volume, manufacturers send us their surplus stock, with their labels removed. Our location in the wholesale district of lower Fifth Ave. (entire street floor) saves us thousands of dollars in rental. We sacrifice fancy fixtures and store trimmings to give the public better clothing at a low price.

If you are one of those skeptics, we invite you to visit the Ted Brooks Clothing Co., 91 Fifth Ave., near 17th St. (entire street floor). Come in today and look around at your leisure, without solicitation by salesmen or obligation to buy. Feel the fabrics, examine the tailoring, then decide for yourself. You can wear clothing of the better kind, backed up by our guarantee of satisfaction or your money promptly refunded. Our store is open daily and Saturday to 9 P. M. (street floor).

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## Scarlet Fever Rate Rises Sharply Here

Rice Says Health Conditions on Whole Are Satisfactory; Infant Deaths and New Cases of Pneumonia Decline

Scarlet fever cases are on the increase in New York City with 383 new cases reported for last week, according to information from the office of Health Commissioner John L. Rice.

The upward trend of the disease has been noted for several weeks, and the number of cases are considerably higher than for the corresponding figure for the first six weeks of 1939. But of the 1,583 cases recorded for this year, there have been but three deaths.

But the Department of Health says that vital statistics for the sixth week, taken as a whole, "testify to the continuation of the excellent health conditions in New York City."

The general death rate for the week held to the average for the year to date.

The infant mortality rate for the first six weeks is considerably below that of 1939.

New cases of pneumonia for last week numbered 272, less than one-third the number for the corresponding period last year. A similar decrease over 1939 is also noted for influenza cases.

Automobiles, however, continue to be one of the city's most deadly instruments, accounting in the first six weeks for 113 deaths. Last year the number for the same period was 97.

Defense Counsel Samuel Leibowitz made no plea for leniency, but told the court:

"I have talked this matter over with your honor and I feel that there is nothing more that can be said."

Judge Johnson then imposed sentence without comment. Dooley was convicted by a jury last Feb. 7 of the slaying.

The "Browder Library" contains over 800 pages of Browder's writings. Clip the "Browder Library" Certificates today. Get these books for only 99 cents!

## Two Feet Short of Jailbreak



Prison authorities at Eastern State Penitentiary, Philadelphia, discovered this 38-foot tunnel leading from a cell when it was only two feet short of completion under the prison wall. Then another tunnel was found. Nine long-term convicts were placed in solitary confinement. A tenth hanged himself in his cell.

## SEC Asked to Probe Hanes Link to Firm

Treasury Official Said to Have Accepted Job with Co. in Receivership

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (UP).—Sen. George W. Norris, Ind., Neb., asked the Securities and Exchange Commission today to "probe to the bottom" reports that former Undersecretary of the Treasury John W. Hanes had been chosen to be trustee of the Associated Gas and Electric Co. before the utility went into receivership.

Hanes has been widely mentioned for the trusteeship. The SEC has declined to undertake trusteeship as it could under the Holding Company Act.

In a letter to SEC Chairman Jerome Frank, copies of which were sent to Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Norris said that it "would be embarrassing, to say the least, for Hanes to accept a position where he might be called upon to prosecute men with whom, as an investment banker, he has been closely and intimately associated."

"This Associated failure is so large and so dangerous," Norris wrote, "that the trustee must not only be free from technical disqualification for interest but—like Caesar's wife—be above suspicion. Certainly, the administration of so important a test of the ability of the courts and the commission to work in harmony should not be embarrassed by starting out under a cloud created by an appointment of a trustee selected in advance by undisclosed private interests whose freedom from conflict with the general interests of the estate cannot be established without searching inquiry into the tangled affairs of the company."

"This trusteeship is a magnificent opportunity to reestablish public confidence in Federal court administration of receiverships and bankruptcies which has recently concerned some members of the Judiciary Committee."

## Rep. Marcantonio To Speak at Rally For Negro Youth

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will fly from Washington to be the main speaker at a rally tonight held by the John Williams Defense Committee.

The meeting is in protest against the frame up of a young Brooklyn Negro, John Williams, on a charge of "rape." After being freed once by the Court of Appeals, Williams was once again railroaded to jail on the same charge by the reactionary Brooklyn District Attorney's office.

The charge to the jury made by presiding Justice Peter J. Brancato was marked by vicious anti-Negro statements. Williams has already spent 15 months in jail. The International Labor Defense is conducting Williams' appeal.

Other speakers at the rally will include Richard B. Moore, noted Negro author and lecturer and Benjamin Butler Negro attorney and candidate for the City Council. The meeting will be held at Kedron Hall, 8645 18th Ave., Brooklyn.

## Dr. Todd to Speak on Education Cuts Today

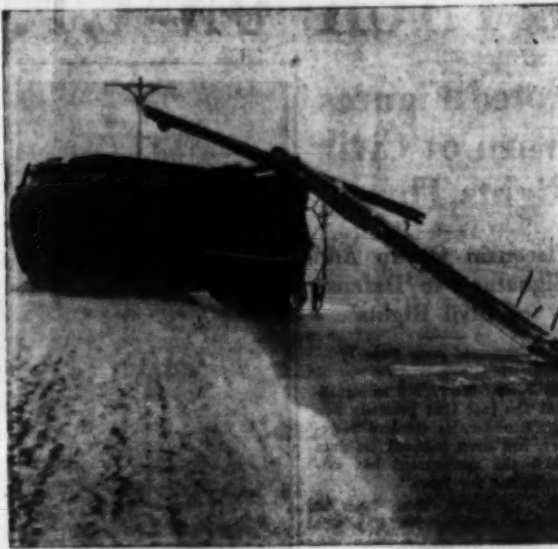
The Pelham Parkway Forum will present Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Legislative Representative of the New York Teachers' Union, who will discuss "Education and the Budget Cuts" on Friday, Feb. 16, at 8 P. M. The forum will be held at the Pelham Palace, at Lydig Avenue and White Plains Road, Bronx, one block south of Pelham Parkway.



## Morning After—New York Cleans Up After 9-Inch Snowfall



New York Department of Sanitation put 30,000 men to work cleaning the nine-inch snowfall which snarled Manhattan traffic at the worst blizzard of the winter swept the Eastern Seaboard. At left is one of the thousands of automobiles marooned as the snow was drifted



by a 50-mile gale. Other photo shows an automobile which skidded on an ice-covered highway near Hicksville, Long Island, and crashed into pole toppling telephone wires.

## Gov't Convicts Wiener With War Hysteria Business Jury

Businessmen's Jury Brings in 'Guilty' Verdict After Brief Deliberation, Despite Flimsy Case Presented by U.S. Prosecution

(Continued from Page 1)

proved to be a graduate of a law school but with training in chemistry from a 1913 high school.

As Stanley Fowler, trial counsel for Wiener, promised the court at the outset, the defense drew its principal evidence from the government's own witnesses and documents.

The prosecution's case was blown sky high in Fowler's masterly three-hour summation yesterday. He took up one after another of the 18 witnesses the government brought, and showed that almost every one contributed proof of Wiener's innocence.

Wiener, who came to this country in 1914 under the name of Wlodek Warsower, and subsequently learned he was born in Atlantic City, is charged with fraudulently representing himself as a citizen and thereby obtaining a passport in 1936 when he made a trip to Europe.

## DEFENSE SIFTS CHARGES

Taking up all the government's exhibits which consisted chiefly of documents with Wiener's trip in 1936, his trip on an alien's re-entry in 1932 and his birth record, Fowler showed that all the evidence slanders down to a claim:

1. That Wiener said he had no foreign residence when filling out his passport application; 2) that he said he lived in the United States "from birth to date" when he made out his baggage declaration upon return, and 3) that his birth entry in the Atlantic City register was fraudulently entered.

Upon all the other documents there isn't even a claim of handwriting that in any way supports the charge.

On each of these three basic exhibits, the government relied entirely on Charles A. Appel, the FBI handwriting "expert" and ink analyst who has had the documents in his hands for two weeks.

As he set out to take this "expert" apart, and show that the basic documents have been tampered with, Fowler disclosed to the jury

that the government had a third but unseen lawyer working for it in the court room.

Referring to the court record, Fowler asked:

"Do we want a man to make a chemical analysis of ink whose knowledge of chemistry comes from a high school in 1913? But he is a graduate of the Georgetown Law School more recently than 1913."

"The government had two lawyers here (pointing to Lester Dunnigan and Robert Werner of the prosecution) and one there," (pointing to the witness chair).

"That's hitting below the belt and I don't like it."

Fowler then stressed that Appel was "less of a chemist and more of a lawyer" as witness for the government. This accounted for his harrying, squirming and hedging under cross-examination, Fowler said.

The window-shade size photostatic enlargements of all documents which Appel hung up on a clothesline rack before the jury as he lectured about the handwriting "links" he had found, were intended to take the jury's attention away from the suspicious condition of the government's "proof" and to conceal strong indications of fraud framed against Wiener, Fowler declared.

He took up the claim that the decisive word "none" in the passport application was in Wiener's handwriting. Quoting from the court record he showed that the passport agent had himself admitted on the stand that he inserted that word in a space left blank by Wiener.

## CHARGES HANDWRITING TAMPERED WITH

"We don't need this Georgetown lawyer to tell us if this is the defendant's handwriting, in this case," said Fowler as he smashed that claim.

He then passed to the customs declaration to the two pencil-inserted words "birth" and "date" which the prosecution claimed Wiener filled in on a line which

said he "resided in this country from BIRTH to DATE."

Here he developed even more strongly than Wednesday, that the insertions were a "clumsy" handwriting.

He pointed to a double line in one letter which the initiator went over, apparently not satisfied with the first job. He further called attention to smudges and other evidence of erasing around the two words. He drew attention to the fact that Appel had testified that the age of pencil writing could not be guessed, while a penned insertion would have shown the difference in ink age and color. He intimated strongly that for that reason pencil was chosen.

Fowler concluded that exhibit has a "very unholly odor."

Bringing the original document close to the jury's faces, Fowler, pointed especially to the obvious evidence of tampering around the word date, Fowler called out dramatically:

"Gentlemen, that word 'date' cries out to you. This wasn't shown to you on that clothes line. That enlargement didn't show you that smudge around the word 'date'."

"Disregard those enlargements. Let's get back to the real McCoy. Look at it. That's about the clumsiest thing I have ever been called upon to call the attention of a jury to. It smells to high heaven."

Fowler again turned to the government's claim that the Atlantic City birth entry was false, on Appel's allegation that the ink on Wiener's name was darker than that on the others of that page. Again Fowler took to pieces the hypothesis Appel laid for his conclusion. Using Appel's own testimony on how to tell the age of ink he pointed to several entries in the birth record made about the time Wiener was born, Sept. 5, 1896, but in bright blue and not rusty brown.

Fowler explained the reason why Wiener used a re-entry permit in 1932 under his immigrant name Warsower, while in 1936 he furnished a birth certificate for a passport showing his name Wiener, a native-born citizen. Pointing to one of the government's own documents which shows Wiener's father, Solomon Wiener died in 1934, after

a residence in the U. S. since 1883, Fowler said it was upon that death that Wiener learned of his birth in the U. S. and that he is registered in Atlantic City.

Fowler explained that in 1936 Wiener could have again obtained an alien's permit under the name of Warsower, as he did four years earlier, but "he wouldn't have told the truth if he did, because he now knew he was a native-born citizen," he said.

## BOMBHELL BY FOWLER

Fowler threw another bombshell into the case of the prosecution when he compared the Wiener birth certificate to the Atlantic City birth entry, upon which the government claimed it was entirely based. He pointed out that Beck, keeper of the records at Atlantic City, testified that before a certification of birth is issued, and the registrar, a judge and court clerk verify and sign it, the certificate of the doctor at birth is looked up. The name of Dr. Albert Bailey was on the certificate, but not in the entry book. It was based on more than the entry record, he said.

"What about the old gentleman who had been registrar for 50 years, Albert T. Glenn? Why didn't it appear to him that the entry was a fraud?" asked Fowler. Glenn issued and signed the Wiener certificate upon which the passport was granted.

For three hours Fowler tore into the government's evidence, with the packed court room silent and intent. But he apparently felt he was talking to closed minds in that jury box, because repeatedly he digressed to stress their responsibility and obligation to remove from their minds prejudice against Wiener the Jew, or the Communist.

He described how the FBI with its "clothes line" of enlargements played upon their prejudice and has made a display of a chain of documents most of which have no materials bearing in the case, to give an impression that it has a chain of "circumstantial evidence."

"He warned them that such evidence does not hold up if shown contradictory, as it was."

While Dunnigan, of the U. S. Attorney's office made a weak summary, glossing over most of the major points made by Fowler, Judge Knox assisted the prosecution in his charge. He took special care to impress the jurors that circumstantial evidence if strong enough in their opinion, can convict. He further stressed to them that if they could find grounds for any one of seven allegations of false misstatements "no matter which" it is enough to convict.

## 30,000 Dig City Out of Snow Drifts

Mayor Bans Use of Water in Snow Removal—Cold Follows Storm

(Continued from Page 1)

plows, flushers and brooms without making headway against the down-fall, and emergency crew of 17,414 was put to work until 5 P. M. yesterday.

The emergency workers were drawn from all the boro and were men who had been registered for snow removal work since last fall. They received 60 cents an hour for the job.

## BARS USE OF WATER

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia refused permission to snow removal officials to use water in the removal of snow. The Mayor pointed out that the use of water for flushing the streets—the usual practice in New York—would seriously aggravate the present water shortage. As a result of his order, Sanitation Department officials said it would take twice as long as usual to remove the snow.

Streets in outlying sections of the city were completely blocked, and in Westchester County, less than 30 miles away, drifts piled up to 10 feet in some main traffic arteries.

The perils of the storm were heightened at 2 A. M. when the fire alarm telegraph system failed in the Jamaica, Queens Village and Bayside sections. The system was not repaired until 4:30 A. M. and meanwhile, a fire patrol was established.

Light and telephone service was disrupted in some sections by falling wires. The whole Orchard Beach district was without power for a time.

The storm for almost 24 hours battered the Eastern Seaboard from North Carolina to Ontario and left most of it buried under three to 20 inches of snow and took a heavy toll of lives. Property damage was estimated in the millions.

The forecast was for clearing skies and colder weather, dissipating for the moment fears of devastating floods which would be certain to follow a sudden thaw.

The storm, originating in the Southwest, produced the paradox of violent northeastern gales which lashed the stricken area at velocities ranging from 30 to 80 miles an hour.

The storm took at least five lives in Pennsylvania, four in Ohio, four in New York City, two in upstate New York, one in Long Island, nine in New Jersey and ten in New England.

## NEW ENGLAND HIT

Snowfall ranged from 8 to 14 inches and was confined mostly to Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, a wind shift causing the storm to miss Vermont and New Hampshire and to touch Maine only lightly.

Rhode Island was the hardest hit. A gale-churned sea pounded the coast from Watch Hill to Narragansett where combers rolled far inland. Scores of small boats were smashed and at least two of many distressed fishing vessels were unaccounted for. All schools in the State were closed.

In Boston 10,000 persons who attended Sonja Henie's ice show at the garden were forced to spend the night in the auditorium and other thousands were marooned in subway terminals.

## Huge Terrorist Arms Cache Arouses Mexicans

Toledano Charges Gen. Almazan, Candidate for President, with 'Constant Provocation' to Create Pretext for Rebellion

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15.—Simultaneous with the discovery of arms caches established by followers of General Juan Andreu Almazan, the Party of the Mexican Revolution (P.R.M.) on Tuesday accused the fascist candidate for the Presidency with having fostered "constant provocation" in order to create pretexts for armed rebellion.

The document issued by the P.R.M. stated that General Almazan has been accusing the leaders of the organized labor and farmers movement, Vicente Lombardo Toledano and Graciano Sanchez, as being responsible for the recent killing of one of his aides.

"Almazan's idea is clear," the statement said. "He is trying to confuse public opinion by attributing to members of the P.R.M. an attitude of constant provocation. Actually, such provocations are being started by the candidate himself, who has no scruples not only about attacking the regime but in going so far as to instigate, that he has no other recourse to save the country than rebellion."

Investigation showed that the killing of Almazan's aide, Lieutenant Somuano, at Zacapu last week, was the result of a drunken brawl.

belonging to Almazan was discovered at Tlaxiotepec, Guerrero State, the La Voz correspondent reported. He said that unrest in the state is growing because of the constant assassinations of peasants by "Guardias Blancas," White-Guard bands of the ranch owners.

At La Cienega three peasants, Celso Alonso, Eulalio Tavera and Luis Tavera, were killed recently, while Simon Perez was seriously injured by an Almazan rebel group headed by Porfirio Cruz and Eduardo Moso.

The murders have been denounced by the federal authorities, the La Voz reported stated, because no satisfaction can be gotten from local authorities, who are followers of Almazan.

The Communist Party, in emphasizing the seriousness of the situation, publicly charges that local and State officials of Guerrero, "instead of suppressing and punishing seditious and criminal activities, are supporting them under the pretext of attacking the Communist Party."

## Protests Win Dismissal Of Detroit FBI Charges

(Continued from Page 1)

ties in Detroit displayed unusual severity in handling the cases. The extraordinary bail of \$150,000 was demanded for the defendants who were treated as seasoned convicts although they had not been found guilty of any crime.

A law passed in 1918 against recruiting Americans for foreign powers was used as the basis for the indictments.

The irony of these prosecutions taking place at the same time that recruiting for Mannerheim's armies went unchecked, combined with the brutality of Hoover's G-Men, resulted in a powerful campaign of protests participated in by CIO unions and by liberal organizations and leaders.

Persons whose indictments are dismissed are: Dr. Eugene Sharnan, labor physician; Dr. Frederick Lendrum of Milwaukee; Philip Raymond, Communist Party leader; Joseph Cohen, Young Communist Secretary; Robert Taylor, wounded Spanish veteran, Rudolph Schweitzer, Workers' Alliance Secretary; Mary Paige, John North, Harold Hartely, Michigan Secretary of the International Labor Defense; Peter Kowal, Frank Feldt, William Weinstein, former Secretary of the Michigan Communist Party; Solomon Green, Manny Cohen and Daniel Shugart.

Jackson, exonerated the United States Attorney in Detroit from any criticism for his handling of the cases despite the charge of bias which had been leveled against his office by liberal groups.

"The United States Attorney is subject to no criticism in this connection, for he has acted strictly in accordance with his instructions from Washington," Jackson said.

He did, however, imply at the point, as well as in his entire statement that he disagreed with the handling of the cases by former Attorney General and now Justice Murphy.

Jackson said that Murphy had received a report from the F. B. I. in March, 1939, but had waited until December to order Detroit officials to begin grand jury proceedings.

Thus one of Murphy's last moves before he was elevated to the Supreme Court, bench was to strike

gressives in his home state who had out at the Communists and pro-bored among his most loyal supporters when he was under fire from the auto barons and the reactionaries during his term as governor.

With these indictments, Murphy was able to prove to these same auto barons and reactionaries that he and his political views had undergone a fundamental change and that he should be kept in mind for high office during some future campaign.

## SERVICE TO BOSSES

At the same time, Justice Murphy was able to render the auto manufacturers a concrete service by hitting at the progressive and labor movement at a time when it was achieving increased strength in Detroit and in the surrounding automobile towns.

These indictments present to Department the dilemma of either discontinuing these cases or entering upon a vastly broadened campaign of prosecution," Jackson said. Pointing out that "even-handed and impartial justice" would not have permitted localized prosecutions, Jackson added:

"Similar activities were alleged to have taken place in various parts of the country in 1936, 1937, and 1938, with respect to the Spanish War, the Italian-Ethiopian, and the Japanese-Chinese conflicts—and no indictments have been brought."

"Unless we are to proceed with all the cases arising during that period, it would be manifestly unjust to single out these Detroit defendants."

Furthermore, I can see no good to come from reviving in America at this late date the animosities of the Spanish conflict so long as the struggle has ended and some degree of amnesty at least is being extended in Spain.

"Since these acts were not prosecuted when they were new or current, it seems inappropriate to begin prosecution for activities so long known to the government. No public injury seems to have been suffered from the fact that individual Spanish sympathizers, who had become so heated over that foreign conflict as to want to fight, left this country to do so."

## Thorez Speaks to the French People—Interview Held 'Somewhere in France'

## Daladier, Savior of Hitler at Munich, Is No Anti-Fascist

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE (By Mail).—For the second time since Maurice Thorez, General Secretary of the Communist Party of France, left the French Army to take up his post of leadership of the French working class in the struggle for peace, bread and freedom, he has spoken to the workers and the liberty-loving people of the world.

Visited by a reporter whose name is withheld for obvious reasons, Thorez answered a number of important questions dealing with the war, the internal situation in France and the position of the Communist Party of France. The interview follows:

## TEXT OF INTERVIEW

Question: What do you think of the war which the enemies of Communism impose on the people of France?

Thorez: Reaction, the men of February 6th (the fascists), their confidence man, Daladier, and the traitorous chiefs of the Socialist Party, are all furious because we denounce the imperialist aims of the war which they are imposing on the French people. All these gentlemen have the audacity to cover their criminal policy by the cloak of anti-Hitlerism in the hope of deceiving the workers, but between themselves they do not hesitate to state that the aim they wish



MAURICE THOREZ

to achieve is the destruction of the Land of Socialism, the U.S.S.R., and the wiping out of the great hope which it represents for the proletarians of the entire world. They arrange for men to be killed, they prepare to have them killed to defend the strongboxes of the capitalists, in order to permit the Schneiders, Wendels and all the

profiteers to pile up fabulous profits for these men whose entire policy for months and months has tended not to save peace but to prepare the war against the U.S.S.R. with Hitler's aid, which was only made impossible by the conclusion of the German-Soviet pact.

It is because we denounce the policy of rapine and duplicity of the imperialists that our Communist Party is persecuted on the orders of the bankers and the cannon merchants of death; but we must have patience—we are right and the people of France will admit we are right tomorrow.

## ABOUT ANTI-HITLERISM

Question: The Munichers now talk of anti-Hitlerism, and they say that the Communists have betrayed their mandate. . . .

Thorez: As for the anti-Hitlerism of Daladier, we know all about it. Hitler today has at his disposal 1,500 airplanes, 500 tanks, 3,500 cannons, 40,000 machine guns, and all the material and munitions of the former Czech Army and all these instruments of war can be utilized today against the French soldiers—who is responsible for this state of affairs? The person responsible is Daladier, the signer of the "Diktat" of Munich, and if there were justice in France today this man would be obliged to appear before a court for having betrayed

This interview with Maurice Thorez, leader of the French Communist Party, was made before the start of the Finnish hostilities. It was delayed in reaching New York, but we present it because of its general interest and analysis of the situation in France.

the interests of peace and of the people of our country.

We Communists are anti-Nazis, anti-fascists, but we never have separated the struggle against fascism outside our country from fascism inside our country. On April 5, 1936, speaking in the name of the Central Committee of our Party, I declared that the struggle against fascism demanded, first, depriving the French fascists of their ability for harm and, second, recalling the heroic attitude of Karl Liebknecht during the first imperialist war. I added that the enemy was within our country.

The enemy is on our side, is what we said on the eve of the elections of 1936, and our conscience is clear because we remained faithful to the mandate which was given us by the people of France, a mandate which can be summed up as the defense of the bread of the workers against the 200 Families, the defense of liberty against the men of February 6, and in the defense of peace against the war-mongers.

Those who have betrayed the mandate confided to them are those who permitted La Rague to re-

constitute the Croix de Feu under the name of the Parti Social Français—that means you, Citizen Leon Blum. Those who betrayed their mandate are those who permitted the fascists within the country to apply the most abominable policy of reaction. Those who betrayed their mandate are those who used the war, which they want to continue, in order to destroy the democratic liberties and social conquests of our people, to domesticate the trade union organizations, to permit the speculators and robbers to make scandalous profits and to persecute the Communist defenders of peace and the interests of the masses of the people.

## BRITAIN'S ROLE

Question: What do you think of the role played by the British imperialists?

Thorez: It would be very interesting in this respect to make a summary of the unremitting policy of imperialist England in the last twenty years, in order to two simple and irrefutable matters. Each time that capitalist France tried to take greater advantage of her victory of

1918 she found England facing her, and each time that Germany advanced to the detriment of France, she was aided by England.

No one said anything in London when Hitler occupied the Rhineland, while that senile braggart Albert Sarraut, then Premier, declared that he did not want to leave Strasbourg under the fire of German cannon. But in signing the naval accord and an air accord with Nazi Germany, conservative England drove in a point against France, just as she did in signing the Gentlemen's Agreement with fascist Italy.

On the other hand, it is necessary to recall the role played by the British Government against Republican Spain, as well as the servility which the Blum-Daladier Government showed towards the bankers of the City of London in strangling the Spanish Republic. After having favored Nazi Germany in order to weaken the positions of France in Europe and sacrificed Czechoslovakia and Spain to international fascism, England and Chamberlain now want to employ France to dispute the imperialist hegemony in Europe and in the world with Hitler.

The people of France begin to understand the special role played by imperialist England, which uses its valets of the Second Interna-

tional to defend its policy, and which, if it does not accept equality of the sacrifices, always knows how to assure itself supremacy in making profits. We love the English people, whom we do not confuse with the conservative government of England. As I told the Anglo-American press in May, 1936, we love all peoples. We do not confuse the German people with her masters of the moment, and we act as defenders of the French people in not wishing that the youth of our country be thrown into the holocaust for the British capitalists in a struggle of interests with the German capitalists.

We are pained to see that a Daladier can coldly sacrifice French lives in interests which are certainly not those of the French people. We are pained to see that they want, under the cover of war, to make our beautiful country a country of reaction and social retrogression. That is why we are conscious of acting as real sons of the French people in fighting against this imperialist war, in fighting against the Government of dishonor, misery and war which is at the head of our public affairs.

And to speak of the Soviet Union. The French reactionaries, their Daladier and their Socialist leaders, had thought they could sow suspicion of the U.S.S.R. in the hearts of the workers of France. Their

campaign against the German-Soviet pact and the liberation of the population of West Ukraine and Byelo-Russia had no other aim, but their attack failed. The people of France know that the U.S.S.R. always acts in the interests of the people, in the interests of peace, and they also know that the Daladier Government still acts in the interests of the 200 Families. There is not a French worker who was not overjoyed to see the power of the workers and peasants re-established there where formerly reigned dictatorship of the big landed proprietors, all Poles, and their government of colonels.

Henceforth, thanks to the treaties which she has just concluded with the Baltic States, the U.S.S.R. is stronger, her role in Europe and in the world is greater, and for that all French proletarians rejoice, for they know that each victory of the Soviet Union is also their victory and opens for them greater prospects for liberation tomorrow. The touchstone of the fidelity of the French proletariat to the teachings of the Communist International in their struggle against war is their unshakable love for the Soviet Union, which under the leadership of the Party of Lenin and Stalin has made Socialism a triumphant reality. From this point of view the French Communist Party has

(Continued on Page 6)



## Montana Sen. Asks Congress to Boost Jobless Payments

Measure Would Increase Benefits from 12-15 Weeks to 20 Weeks, Make Payments from \$7 to \$25 Weekly; CIO Endorses Plan

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 15.—Amendments to the Social Security Act providing federal standards to liberalize and strengthen unemployment compensation laws were introduced in Congress today by Senator James E. Murray of Montana, the CIO Social Security Committee announced.

The bill embodying these changes was introduced at the request of the CIO, in line with proposals in its 1940 legislative program. The number of the bill is S. 1295.

"The necessity for this measure arises from the fact that there is over a billion dollars collected in reserves for unemployment compensation which has never been paid out," Joseph Keefe, secretary of the CIO committee, declared. "Most states are paying out in benefits approximately only one-half of the funds they are currently collecting in taxes," he said.

Senator Murray's bill provides that benefits payable to unemployed workers shall be increased by extending the period for which they are paid from the present 12 to 15 weeks to a flat period of 20 weeks. It establishes a scale of benefit payments ranging from a minimum of \$7 up to \$25 a week.

Compensation for partial unemployment would be required under the terms of Senator Murray's bill, which also eliminates many of the restrictions now present in various state laws.

As to the various schemes of employer merit or experience rating, the bill inserts the safeguard that any such scheme must be at least yield an amount equal to 2.7 per cent of all taxable payroll. This means that if lower taxes are granted to employers who have less unemployment claims, the deficiency must be made up by imposing a higher tax rate upon other employers.

The bill also extends the coverage of the law and establishes a national equalization fund whereby states suffering severe unemployment will receive assistance from the federal pool to which all the states have contributed.

### The Shape-up--They Want Jobs

Daily Worker Staff Photographer is on the scene as 3,000 longshoremen assemble at Pier 58, North River at 7 A.M. yesterday as Grace Line's S.S. Santa Rosa docks. While thousands braved frigid weather and stood for hours in ankle-deep snow for the few jobs available. Then cops descended and dispersed the job-seekers.



## F.D.R. Sent Troops Against U.S.S.R. While Hoover Fed Nobles in 1918

U.S. GOVERNMENT FED MANNERHEIM FOR ANTI-SOVIET WAR

(Continued from Page 1)

Department transports. They shot the north Russian people, who were seeking "education and better health and above all opportunity" under Soviet democracy.

Guns are weapons in an anti-democratic crusade. So is food. Hoover handled the food. He was commissary chief for the White-Guard armies invading from the West and the South.

### HOOVER FED THE BUTCHERS

Hoover's official records tell the story. Hoover was Director General of the American Relief Administration, which spent one hundred million dollars in food supplies for Mannerheim, Yudenitch, Pilsudski, Denikin and other White-Guard butchers.

Hoover called them "democrats." You'll find this statement in a press statement Hoover issued on April 21, 1919, explaining the American Government was setting up the American Relief Administration.

The A.R.A. was using "relief" to check Bolshevism, said Hoover. He explained: "The newly organized democracies of Siberia (the called Admiral Kolchak, Denikin, Pilsudski and Mannerheim, must cease moving troops inside Soviet territory even if it wanted food from the States. This demand was drafted by Hoover himself, says H. H. Fisher, the official A. R. A. historian. It was signed by the Supreme War Council and sent to Fridtjof Nansen, international relief leader, as a statement of terms for the Soviet Government to accept."

Hoover added this in his press statement April 21. He said that "the Bolsheviks are to keep themselves within a certain circumscribed area, ceasing all military action..." in order to give a "breathing spell" to the "new democracies" of Siberia, Kuban and Finland.

But Soviet Russia continued fighting its class and national enemies. It got no food bill it smashed the interventionists in 1921 and world opinion forced the A. R. A. to feed some of the children starved by the famine created by the Allied blockade.

Hoover helped direct that 1919-1920 food blockade with the help of Robert A. Taft, now Republican aspirant for President. In 1919 the Supreme War Council made Hoover permanent chairman of the Food Section of the Supreme Economic Council, with young Taft as a member under him.

Hoover's job as blockade director is hushed up these days, but the facts are down in black and white in American Relief Administration Bulletin No. 1. After listing Hoover as Food chief of the Supreme Economic Council the A. R. A. Bulletin says: "The Council acts under the authority of the Supreme War Council and has absorbed the functions of the Blockade Council, the Allied Food Council, the Supreme Council of Supply and Relief..."

NO STRINGS  
No strings were tied to Hoover's gifts to the White Guards. The White Guards were NOT to stop fighting—as the Bolsheviks were. On the contrary, when Yudenitch was waning Hoover cut off his relief August 4, 1919.

Hoover was bitterly disappointed when Yudenitch failed to capture Petrograd, for Hoover had fed them. The only food this butcher got in many days was Hoover grub, that is American taxpayers' grub. Read this report by Hoover's aide, Captain E. H. Foreman, in A.R.A. Bulletin No. 19. The report, wired from Reval Estonia, July 21, 1919, begins: "Barefooted, and living on American flour, beans and bacon, 20,000 soldiers of the Russian Northwest Army, who have stemmed the Bolshevik advances against the

city of Yamburg, are now counter-attacking..."  
Foremen adds: "It is only the American supplies, in fact, which have enabled the Russian patriots (?) to hold out against the renewed Bolshevik attacks."

Allied warships, continued Hoover's man, are "assisting with bombardment from the sea." The A.R.A. man admitted the Bolsheviks were better fed and their armies had more fire power.

Hoover sent Mannerheim 183,000 tons of foodstuffs, valued at \$23,000,000 in six months of early 1919. A LESSON IN DISPROPORTION

That was nearly as much as the A.R.A. spent, in government funds, in Soviet Russia during the 1921 famine. In proportion to its population little White Guard Finland got over 30 times as much from the A.R.A. as huge Soviet Russia.

Hoover was working in Latvia then with General Von Der Goltz, the German general, who helped Mannerheim conquer Finland in the preceding year. Von Der Goltz had become dictator of Riga, by collusion with the Allies, protecting their rear, while they invaded Soviet Russia.

As Hoover put it: "For some time past the job of maintaining order there (in Latvia) has been assigned to the Germans by the Allies." Von Der Goltz butchered several thousand workers after taking over. Hoover was quiet at first, but an international uproar of protest forced him to cable Col. John C. Groom, the Baltic A.R.A. Chief.

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city of Yamburg, are now counter-attacking..."

Foremen adds: "It is only the American supplies, in fact, which have enabled the Russian patriots (?) to hold out against the renewed Bolshevik attacks."

Allied warships, continued Hoover's man, are "assisting with bombardment from the sea." The A.R.A. man admitted the Bolsheviks were better fed and their armies had more fire power.

Hoover sent Mannerheim 183,000 tons of foodstuffs, valued at \$23,000,000 in six months of early 1919. A LESSON IN DISPROPORTION

That was nearly as much as the A.R.A. spent, in government funds, in Soviet Russia during the 1921 famine. In proportion to its population little White Guard Finland got over 30 times as much from the A.R.A. as huge Soviet Russia.

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## Marcantonio Slams House Red-Baiting

Says Nation Is 'Getting Wise' to Subterfuge of Raising Red Scare to Duck Real Issues Facing the People

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 15.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio sarcastically rebuked the House today for continually raising the red scare instead of doing something about the real problems of the people.

The New York laborite was replying particularly to the flood of oratory which has been hurled against the American Youth Congress in the last few days by Rep. Frank Keefe of Wisconsin and several other Congressmen.

"I think the business of raising the Communist issue every time an important question comes up ought to stop," Marcantonio declared. "For four days we have been fighting the Communists and the American Youth Congress."

"We have also been fighting the Indians," he said, referring to the Indian legislation which was taken up yesterday. "And we have been giving the Indians a beating."

He urged Congress to "stop kidding the American people. They're beginning to get wise to us. They are sick and tired of hearing this gag about Communism. The gag is beginning to wear out."

"The unemployed want action. The youth want action. Labor wants action."

Marcantonio declared that the only answer of Congress when the demands and problems of these groups are presented to them is to say "save America from Communism."

He defended the members of the Citizenship Institute who had been violently attacked on the floor for having briefly during a speech of violent opposition to the Youth Congress by Rep. William Lamberon of Kansas.

While stating that he believed the rules of the House ought to be respected, Marcantonio added: "You have certainly been dish-ing it out, and you ought to be able to take it."

## Dies Slammed In Congress Youth Debate

Penna. Congressman Calls Dies 'President of the Demagogues Club'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (UP).—The name of Martin Dies was involved today in heated House floor debate when Rep. Michael J. Bradley, D. Pa., answered an attack by Rep. Frank B. Keefe, R. Wis., on the American Youth Congress, by asking Keefe if he was seeking to "steal some of Martin Dies' publicity."

Bradley remarked that Keefe "cannot steal the spotlight from Martin Dies," because "Martin is the smartest man in the House, and he just won't share it."

"As I say," Bradley continued, "he is a pretty smart fellow, and he has not been president of the Demagogues Club for eight years for nothing, without being able to take care of his prerogatives as far as publicity is concerned."

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## WARNING! LAST DAYS OF STADLER'S SHOE SALE

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## DEFEND COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS

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Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists  
ROBERT MINOR chairman ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN secretary-treasurer  
Room 525 — 799 Broadway, N. Y. C. — Phone: ALgonquin 4-6799

## Anti-Profiteering Group Assails Bread Price Rise

Criticizes Commissioner Morgan's Report Calling Increase Justified; Cites High Rate of Profit

Asserting that the increased price of bread is due to the "general tendency of business to take advantage of the consumer under the guise of 'war emergency,'" the Coordinating Committee Against Profiteering, 220 Fifth Avenue, in a statement yesterday took issue with Commissioner of Markets William Fellows Morgan who has announced that the increase is justified.

The Committee's statement uses Department of Markets figures to show that the margin of profit of wholesale bakers is larger now than it was in 1936 and 1937, when the price of bread was ten cents.

The Committee also points out that neither the cost of ingredients nor the cost of labor warrant a rise in price, and stresses the fact that the 5c loaf has been increased by one cent, which is a 20 per cent increase for the consumer.

The Committee concludes that "Commissioner Morgan has come to his decision that the increased price of bread is justified without fully taking into account certain factors in the situation."

LaFollette Quiz on West Coast to End

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15 (ICN).—Permanent conclusion of La Follette Civil Liberties Committees investigation in California is expected next week, according to chief committee counsel Henry H. Fowler, who announced that San Francisco and Los Angeles offices would be closed and that no further hearings were planned.

### They Couldn't Indict The Rich Crooks, So La. Grand Jury Quits

LAFAYETTE, La., Feb. 15 (UP).—Lafayette Parish was without a grand jury today. Eight of its members quit because they said they were allowed to indict only a chicken thief.

In a joint resolution, the eight said that "we are opposed to indicting a man for stealing chickens—which was done—and they fail to act against prominent parties with evidence showing great suspicion of law violations."

Judge Paul DeBouillon took the resignations under advisement and promised a ruling within 24 hours.

Chief committee counsel Henry H. Fowler, who announced that San Francisco and Los Angeles offices would be closed and that no further hearings were planned.



HOW to feed a family on a small income requires an intelligent and careful study of food values in terms of the amount of nutrition, energy building and protection from disease, can be had for your dollar.

The following table will be found a valuable guide to new housekeepers and it can be kept in the kitchen for ready reference. The various classes of foods and their functions are: (2 ozs. to a portion may be used as a serving gauge).

Proteins—Make red blood, aid growth and repair (1 oz. is equal to 113 calories). Source: Milk, lean meat, whites of eggs, cheese, fish, nuts, cereals, dried peas, beans, lentils. Need daily 180 to 300 calories.

Carbohydrates—Create heat and energy and are stored as fat; furnish bulk to aid digestion. (1 oz. is equal to 113 calories). Source: Cereals, macaroni and spaghetti, potatoes, corn, baked beans, boiled rice, sugars, honey and dried fruit. Need daily: 1,000 to 1,800 calories.

Fats—Create energy and supply fatty tissue (1 oz. equals 255 calories). Source: Cream, butter, vegetable and animal oils, nuts. Need daily: 500 to 900 calories. (Are especially necessary for children from 7 to 16 years of age).

Mineral Matter—Forms red corpuscles, teeth, bone, and is essential to brain and nerve cells. Every meal should contain some. Source: Milk, which is rich in calcium, salts and acids in vegetables; spinach, celery, carrots, raisins, bran, and egg yolk furnish iron; onions, cabbage and cauliflower provide sulphur—a world famous blood purifier. Lean beef, whole cereals, cheese, carrots, and peanuts are all rich in phosphorus.

Vitamins and Protective Foods—Use in the body: To promote growth, and regulate health and vigor. Source: Milk, egg yolks, butter, green vegetables, cabbage, onions, whole cereals, oranges, and lemons.

A vegetable dinner with a glass of milk and baked apple is rich in vitamins.

Dr. Mary S. Rose, Professor of Nutrition, Teachers College, Col.

Helen Vinson keeps her blonde locks light and silky by running them through a lemon rinse at every washing.



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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1940

## Roosevelt's Trip On the Atlantic Ocean

• President Roosevelt is taking a secret trip out on the high seas of the Atlantic, and, the United Press declares, he has refused to deny the rumor that he may contact British or French officials off the coast of the United States.

This is an extraordinary development. What affairs concerning the people of this country require secret meetings of this character, so veiled in mystery?

Roosevelt has sent Sumner Welles to visit the Governments of Europe—except the Soviet Union. He has sent Mr. Myron C. Taylor to the Vatican, from which come rumors of a "holy war" against the Soviet Union. Are these related to Roosevelt's rumored meeting with British or French agents on the high seas?

Immense issues loom here. Vast decisions involving the fate of millions are obviously in the making. The American people have every right to know the full truth. What is it all about?

## What Are British Troops Preparing in the Near East?

• Why have Britain and France concentrated 500,000 soldiers in the Near East, at Suez, Persia and Arabia?

A glance at the map will make this clear. The Near East is the other end of a wide military pincer which starts at Helsinki, Finland, and reaches all the way around to Turkey. Just as Finland was the gateway to Leningrad, so Turkey has been picked by the British War Office as the gateway to the Soviet Union's oil wells at Baku. And in the Far East, British diplomacy is working night and day to groom Japan for an attack on the USSR that is planned to coincide with the planned offensive through Turkey. These troop shipments, aimed at starting a world war, menace the peace of the American people.

The editor of the New York Post, so busy throwing dust in the eyes of his readers, can try hard to hide this plan to turn Turkey into a base for anti-Soviet aggression by remarking innocently, "It's anybody's guess what these troop shipments mean." But the Turkish press, recently bribed by British tobacco trade agreements and other secret imperialist bargains, does not act so bashfully. They come right out into the open.

Reports the Associated Press from Istanbul, Turkey's capital: "The French-language newspaper here, *La République*, which often reflects official opinion, asserted today that the peoples of the Near East must prepare for the possible spread of war through this region." Similarly, the Turkish press has begun to display an active editorial interest in Soviet oil, and is beginning to imitate the language of Baron Mannerheim regarding "Soviet aggression."

Any baby can understand what this is all leading to. Behind a big build-up regarding fairy tales of "Soviet aggression," the Turkish bourgeoisie is giving itself an advance alibi for its own AGGRESSION against the Soviet Union in collaboration with the arch-criminals at London and elsewhere.

France has sent its leading military expert, General Weygand, to the Near East; it seems that the Maginot Line facing Germany is not expected to be the scene of any important engagements. The scene of war is being prepared in and near Turkey, far, far away from the alleged "crusade against Hitlerism." The "crusade" propaganda is dropping away, and the 22-year-old imperialist conspiracy for a ganging-up against the USSR shows itself nakedly.

The Soviet Union is surrounded by imperialist aggression—from the Baltic to the Near East around to the Pacific. Every move it makes to protect itself is an act of self-defense against long-plotted aggression.

## Keep Up the Fight In Albany

• The fine demonstration of labor and the people in Albany for an adequate social budget, should be followed through every day for ultimate success.

The Wall Street "economy" gang—which had the brass to trek to Albany in the name of the people—is losing no time. Typical is the present series of insidious articles now being carried by that spokesman of monopoly, the World-Telegram, against state aid for schools.

The piece yesterday pointed out that the overworked, inadequately paid, teachers of New York are higher paid than practically anywhere else in the country. The Telegram says this not for good reason, not to

bring other teachers' salaries up, but for the purpose of justifying wage cuts with living costs rising and to justify their proposed \$50,000,000 assault upon the Gov. Lehman's wholly inadequate budget.

Gov. Lehman has proposed restoration of state aid for schools, but not restoration of the outrageous Republican slash last year. The people cannot rely upon even Governor's insufficient proposal in view of his truce-making with the Republicans.

The hope for an adequate budget lies in an intensification of such independent united action of the CIO, A. F. of L., and other people's organizations as was shown in Albany Monday. Wires and resolutions should be sent to Gov. Lehman, and State legislators should be visited—in behalf of schools and other social services. The fight must be kept up.

## No Middle Ground in Upholding Civil Rights

• The fact that members of the Police Department are members of the terrorist "Christian Front" signals grave dangers for those civil liberties which the "Fronters" seek to stamp out.

That 27 policemen admit present membership, and another 380 admit they were once members (it isn't clear when even they resigned) shows the extent to which this subversive outfit has been boring within an official City Department.

Mayor LaGuardia's statement on the situation, to put it mildly, is unsatisfactory in view of such menace to the people's liberties. The "Front" is anti-labor, anti-Semitic, and anti-Negro—in short, it is a conspiratorial gang for violently wiping out the Bill of Rights.

And the Mayor admits that he received complaints from nearly "all groups" last summer, who were protesting the brazen incitements to bloodshed on the public streets by "Front" peddlers of Coughlin's inflammatory "Social Justice." At the same time, Coughlin was boasting about his inroads into police ranks, and covering up with wild red-baiting against the entire department. But the Mayor and Police Commissioner Valentine have waited until now—after 17 "Fronters" are under indictment—to take action.

This derelict attitude on the part of certain city officials together with their own red-baiting has helped create the atmosphere and basis for "Frontism" in the police department and city generally. All experience shows that those who have most ferociously against the Communists—who are the most energetic fighters for civil liberties—are out to scrap civil rights for all.

Even the formulation of the questionnaire to the police aids the "Front." Despite its complete legality, the Communist Party was listed as one of the "subversive" organizations. The danger, as we previously warned, is that this move against the "Front" will be used as a witch-hunt against all progressives in civil service employment.

The Mayor unwittingly revealed the full danger when he said police could not belong to "labor organizations," under the false theory that this makes them un-neutral. Does this mean that organizations of labor and the people are to be classified as "subversive" where policemen are concerned?

The civil rights of policemen are, of course, not to be questioned. What is to be questioned is the ability of a policeman to uphold the civil rights of the people, when he negates his oath by joining a band out to smash the Bill of Rights.

There is no middle ground when it comes to enforcing the civil liberties of labor and the public. The people expect full action (which the Mayor didn't mention) by removing "Front" policemen from the force, and by weeding out the influence of this terrorist gang from an official branch of the City Government.

## Another Anti-Semite Kisses Martin Dies

• More light on the Dies Committee.

Father Edward Lodge Curran, notorious Coughlinite of the Brooklyn Tablet, has been offending liberal-minded Catholics for years. This distaste reached a recent climax when it was shown that Father Curran has been an active associate of the so-called "Christian Front." Seventeen of these hooligans are now under indictment of conspiracy to foment violence against democratic institutions.

Dies is supposed to be fighting these subversive groups.

Yesterday, Curran heaped praise on the Dies Committee, saying "it should live to celebrate its silver jubilee."

Thus, Curran joins the fascist Silver Shirt leader, Pelley, in this love for Dies. Coughlin has nominated him for President. How does it happen that the worst anti-Semites love Martin Dies, the alleged foe of "un-Americanism"?

Yes, you are right. Because he is an enemy of democracy himself.

## 'Right of Small Nations'--Chamberlain Style--by Ellis



## Thorez Speaks to the French People

## Daladier, Hitler's Savior, No Anti-Fascist

(Continued from Page 4)

the right to be proud of its militancy.

In fact the Party is resisting magnificently all pressure and persecutions. Only a few men—some from fear, others because held in the grip of our class enemies—have renounced their position. But what is that compared to the firmness before all trials which the mass of our militants show, in prison as well as in the Army? Our deputy comrades and militants, arrested and imprisoned, are showing what the spirit of struggle and the spirit of Communist abnegation really are. Their example will bear fruit and will contribute to create new devotion to the immortal cause of Communism.

Daladier does not want the Communists to speak in the Chamber, because they would make known several truths which would be proclaimed far and wide throughout the country. That is why he imprisons our Deputies, while Leon Blum, who has become the ferret of the repression, declares that with the Communist Deputies being locked up, Parliament can now reassemble.

**MASS STAND WITH CP.**  
These gentlemen want to close the mouth of the defenders of peace, of the representatives of the true interests of the workers of France, in opposition to the interests of the cannon merchants and magnates of finance. All this the people understand and will understand even better as the costs and unhappiness and suffering of this war weigh on their shoulders. The popular masses are faithful to our Party and its elected delegates.

Sarraut has suspended the Communist municipalities, but the populations deprived of their delegates can note, first, that the public powers have placed in the town-halls persons who are reactionaries, Radicals or Socialists condemned by universal suffrage. Second, that these creatures of the Government show themselves to be pitiless towards the poor people, for the unemployed, for parents of large families, for those on relief, who had always found aid and comfort from the Communist delegates. Thus, the Government, at the same time that it tramples on the most elementary democratic rights, pursues a policy entirely for its own interest, for which the workers will one day demand an accounting.

The working masses maintain their confidence in us, which explains why the leaders of the C.G.T., the agents of the government, have had to act against their own rules and statutes, taking advantage of the mobilization to drive the militant Communists from the leadership of the trade unions and to send the leaders to prison. The Government and its auxiliaries in the

C.G.T. fool themselves if they believe they can thus maneuver the whims.

When, for example, a Chevalme signs an accord in the name of the metal workers, whom he in no way represents, whose General Secretary Ambroise Croizat is in prison, the metal workers know what such an accord, concluded under the sign of treason and complete submission to the desires of the Comité des Forges (Steel Trust), is worth. The workers know well enough that if the Communists in the trade unions are tracked down, it is in order to subject the working class, which is bound hand and foot to the despotic demands of the big exploiters who want to take their revenge and hold the workers at their mercy. But all of that will end otherwise than in songs and speeches.

### PLAN OF ACTIVITY

**Question:** And now, what are you going to do?

**Thorez:** What I am going to do is very simple. With the comrades in the leadership of our Party I am going to continue the struggle, organize it, adapt it to the circumstances of today. For the Party lives, will live and will conquer. The mercenary press of the capitalists says that I am a deserter. I would be a deserter if I had not taken the necessary steps to remain at my post in the class battle which the people of France must fight against the war-mongers, the fascists and the capitalist exploiters. The leadership of the Party is at its post and will do its duty. We intend to defend with all our forces the workers whose social conquests and whose legitimate interests are being trampled underfoot by the rapacious capitalists who want to make France a country of retrogression and political reaction.

We intend to defend the peasants who have been hard hit by the requisitions, often chosen by the law of chance, and by the intense waste and indifference; we want these peasants to be indemnified, to be assured of remunerative prices for their products and that they be given back the means to carry on their work.

We intend to defend the shopkeepers against the fiscal injustice which weighs on them, against the trusts which blackmail them, and against the policy of spoliation and ruin carried on by the Government of the 200 Families.

We intend to defend the wives of mobilized men and their children, the refugees, the victims of government policies, the old people who could be assured a decent pension for the cost of one week of warfare. We intend to defend the soldiers, whose pay is ridiculously insufficient, the soldiers, who in great numbers see in our Party their defense and at all times their hope.

We intend, in one word, to continue our action in the defense of bread, liberty and peace. What we cannot do through widely distributed leaflets, we will do by other and more direct methods, which will be none the less efficient. In any case, nothing can prevent the Communist Party from fulfilling its mission in the defense of the people.

### WHERE FIGHT GOES ON

**Question:** Don't you think that other comrades of the Party may be tempted to leave the Army in order to continue their struggle under illegal conditions?

**Thorez:** No, my dear comrade, have no fear of that. The Communists know where and how they must fight. It was necessary, in spite of everything, to assure the leadership of the Party. It was this requirement that I obeyed, and all the workers, contemplating the struggle ahead of us approve my action. The members of the Party fight where the masses of the people are, there where they can influence and organize them, there where they can defend their interests. That means that the Communists have their task outlined for activity among the soldiers in the army, among the workers in the factories, among the peasants in the villages, among the refugees in the centers of evacuation, among the wives of mobilized men in all localities throughout the country.

The Communists will be the best defenders of the French people. They will fight with all their force against the imperialist war, for peace and against the Daladier Government, of which the country must be rid.

During the first imperialist war of 1914-1918, it was necessary to wait three years before we saw the awakening of the workers' movement in the factories and at the front, but now everything will move faster. Moreover, the working class, which in the last war lived in the atmosphere of Socialist treason, now knows that it has not and will not be betrayed by its real leaders. Leon Blum, Paul Faure, Jouhaux and Belin have added one more betrayal to their past betrayals.

But the French Communist Party remains the great hope of the workers of our country. We will be worthy of the mission that has fallen to us to make of our country a free strong and happy France. For that we will fight as valiant and faithful soldiers of the Communist International, with the determination to follow in the footsteps of the hero of Leipzig, Comrade Dimitroff. For that we will defend without truce and without relent the Soviet Union of our great Stalin, for everything which helps the country of Socialism, aids the peoples to liberate themselves more quickly from the chains of capitalism and fascist barbarity.

## Letters From Our Readers

### 'I Have Learned That Your Paper Tells the Truth'—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your work in exposing the lying and the slander ing that a being done by the capitalist press in its reports on the events in Finland is both thorough and convincing. As one who had never read your paper before the opening of hostilities in Finland, I would like to express my deep appreciation for the light that has brushed aside my ignorance. For not only have I learned that your paper tells the truth, but I have also learned to look for and to find for myself the crass contradictions that are expressed by the capitalist press.

More power to the Daily Worker, the workers' daily.  
—J. B.

### '... And So Goes the Story Of the Great "Engineer"'—

Editor, Daily Worker:

Herbert Hoover needs no introduction to the Cliveden set—it was probably his idea in the first place! This great friend of democracy, Mussolini, Mannerheim and the Kaiser came in on the ground floor of British imperialism and breathes heavily unless its stench is in its nostrils.

Turn to a revealing book of some years back for "The strange Career of Mr. Hoover Under Two Flags." (By John Hamill; William Faro, Inc.; 1931.) Hoover's apprenticeship to Downing Street starts in 1897 and continues with side services to Wall Street and subsidiary hellholes to this moment.

More should be known of this alien-hater who himself saw practically nothing of the United States for twenty years. Let Hamill tell the story:

"When Herbert Hoover returned to the United States in April, 1917, he was virtually a stranger in his own country. He had been practically an absentee for exactly twenty years, during fifteen of which he had resided in London, where he was taken for granted to be an Englishman, so much so that his name appeared regularly on the voting lists. (My emphasis.)

"He was indeed so much unknown to Americans that... we find no mention of him whatever... in the press of California, of which he claimed to be a resident, other than a few references in 1913 and 1914 to Herbert C. Hoover, a London financier, of the notorious Western Ocean Syndicate, which was making desperate and unscrupulous efforts to gain control of the independent oil lands of California for England." (Emphasis mine.)

So goes the story of the great "engineer" (as spurious a title as the rest of the fantastic background created for Hoover by masterful publicity in 1917), who is yelling his head off for dear "democratic" Finland, Chamberlain and Butcher Mannerheim.

It is a tale of international skulduggery, sordid intrigue, profiteering and hatred of labor and the people throughout Hoover's career.

When Hoover comes before the American people today in the guise of the great "democrat" we should be familiar with the shadow of Chamberlain and Munich warmongering against the Soviet Union which stands behind him.

Let everyone know the words of Mr. McElmore of Texas, who said in the House of Representatives in 1917. "This man... who has not been a citizen of the United States for all of twenty years and whose home and interests are all in a foreign land... Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, of Red House, Hornton St., London, England."

Come out from behind that mask Herbert Hoover of Downing St. and Palo Alto—we know you well and THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING! W. F.

### 'Mr. President, I Can't Afford a Dime'—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Copy of a letter sent to President Roosevelt:

Dear Mr. President:

"I am one of those WPA workers who were fired last August due to Mr. Woodrum's appropriation bill. I hope your birthday was a happy one, Mr. President. I remember how, when you signed that bill and made it a law, you expressed your disapproval of it. You said it was an inadequate appropriation and that you were signing it under protest and only because otherwise there would be no appropriation at all. That was last August and you were five months younger than you are now. They say, after one reaches forty, birthdays don't change one very much. So it couldn't have been the birthday that changed you. I wonder what it was. You don't talk about relief appropriations being inadequate now, Mr. President. No matter how small they are they don't seem inadequate to you, not any more. It was a very nice birthday present you gave to some people, I refer to Mr. Garner, Mr. Vandenberg and others. They must have felt very happy when you let them know that you weren't going to insist on depriving so many Americans of their initiative any more by giving them relief. This year there will be fewer of us being deprived of our initiative, next year still fewer and it will be hardly any time at all before we'll all have our initiative back again. It isn't many people, Mr. President, who give presents like that on or about the time of their birthdays.

"I got your request for contributions, Mr. President, to the Infantile Paralysis Fund. Mr. George V. Riley, Chairman, sent it to me. He sent me two dime cards. I guess he thought I could use two. It's a very worthy cause and I was glad to see the dime cards anyway. I'm sorry, Mr. President, that I can't contribute to it. You see, since Mr. Woodrum returned my initiative to me I haven't been able to get a job anywhere. I just mention this so you won't think it's stingy of me, not to dig up a dime for the kids with infantile paralysis. I suppose you are thinking, if she hasn't a dime herself why doesn't she go around and collect them from her acquaintances? Well, you may hardly believe it, Mr. President, but most of my acquaintances, they don't have dimes either. It's funny they should be so scarce, when you think what a small amount of money a dime is. But that's the way it is. Anyway, it was nice of you to give us the opportunity. I hope your birthday, Mr. President, was a happy one and that you will have many happy returns."

R. W.

## Communist Party Gaining Ground Among Italian-Americans

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently, I attended an affair held by Branch 17, 22nd A.D. held in honor of Tony Campinelli, its organizer.

The outstanding part of this affair was the fact that more than half the people present were Italian and Italian-American. So enthusiastic were the participants that from the audience came spontaneous entertainment.

For the first time we find the Party in the 22nd A.D. go-

ing into the vital parts of the neighborhood. The Italian-Americans represent the revolutionary spirit of Mateotti and Garibaldi. This affair proves once and for all that our Party, far from losing prestige as the capitalist sheets claim, has been enhanced in stature.

Other Branches must follow this splendid example. By doing this we will continue the traditions of Americanism—and break down the anti-alien sentiment which is being disseminated by reaction.

—M. D.



# Old Jonathan Swift's King Had Right Reply

By Harrison George

SAN FRANCISCO.—It will be recalled by you who have read the travels of Mr. Gulliver, that he made a voyage to Brobdingnag, a mysterious land populated by people even more miraculous than Baron Mannerheim's men on skis, any one of whom can surround and slaughter a whole Russian division before breakfast.

For the men of Brobdingnag were "as tall as ordinary church steeple and took about 10 yards at every stride." Their king, to whom Gulliver was taken, listened intently to his description of "western civilization" as Gulliver proudly pictured it in great detail, but then observed that—

"It was only a heap of conspiracies, murders, massacres, the very worst effects that avarice, hypocrisy, perfidiousness, cruelty, malice and ambition could produce."

Further, he said: "I cannot but conclude the bulk of your natives to be the most pernicious race of little odious vermin that nature ever suffered to crawl upon the surface of the earth."

This sounds a trifle harsh, and it seems too sweeping in including the common people along with the parasitic and criminal ruling classes. But we must put that down to Gulliver's failure to explain the political arrangements whereby ruling class rapacity is cleverly disguised as the will of the people. But with this exception, the description fits exactly the "western civilization"—to be specific, American imperialism—is now behaving in the Far East.

For years, Japan, armed with American supplies, has been invading China, with wholesale plunder, rape and massacre beyond imagination. For a time, the press related these horrors in detail, complete with photographs. Then somebody squeaked that American firms were making profits and this might stop them supplying Japan. The news became routine and uninteresting. Did you ever notice that?

But the American people were already aroused. They demanded, millions strong, an EMBARGO. But there was no embargo. Instead, war supplies kept on going, war profits piling up and bookkeepers went to work recording damages to "American rights in China."

All the press prophets declared that China was "committing suicide to fight back. China, able to get real arms supplies only from the Soviet Union, and is accused of being 'Bolshevik,' and aside from a miserable little loan of \$25,000,000 in moldery flour, got no loans at all from rich America.

Despite this handicap, China, with the inner strength of real national unity between the Kuomintang Party and the Communist Party, and the arms given by the Soviet with those captured from the Japanese—has fought Japan to exhaustion.

Then what happens? America steps in and, annulling the trade treaty, threatens an embargo. It doesn't impose an embargo. Oh, no! Just threatens. The embargo remains "a possibility." But the war trade goes on, on a "day to day" basis while Japan squirms in this war of nerves. For Japan is in a terrible fix.

Clearly, if America wanted China to be free and independent, it could slap an embargo on Japan that would allow China promptly to drive Japan clear out. But the Roosevelt administration and the Republican "opposition" both agree that mustn't be done. "Our policy is not to force Japan to retreat from China," says Vandenberg. "It is to protect American interests."

The Wall Street Journal openly puts it: "We know very well that we are not going to war with Japan to preserve China's territorial and political integrity."

Well, what is the game, then? Wall Street wants a "deal" with Japan, with China the immediate victim, possibly put forward as American mediation to "bring peace" in the present war on the basis of United States dominating both China and Japan because of their weakness. America to get the big share of Japan's "gains" in China and Japan to get big loans to help it out of its bankruptcy—BUT...

The condition of this sort of "peace" is that war against the Soviet shall become the main business, with Japan (and China, too, if it can be compelled to do so), taking the blows for the main and principal aggressor who engineers and finances this war behind a screen of lofty and righteous words about a "holy crusade." You have here, in short, the attempt at a Far Eastern "Munich."

Mr. Chamberlain, who knows about Munich himself, having played cat and mouse with Herr Hitler with exactly the same aim—war against the Soviet—has not forgotten, however, that America is Britain's imperialist rival in the matter of looting China. And though Japan is another rival, he takes advantage of muddy waters to fish a bit and assures Japan last week of Britain's "profound friendship."

Surely the king Brobdingnag could find no terms too harsh for those vile imperialist bandits who pretend to be noble and civilized gentlemen devoted to God and the rights of small nations. War and aggression threatens because the more they quarrel among themselves, the stronger the pressure of the greatest aggressor of them all, American imperialism, for a joint war against the Soviet.

"Odious vermin," said the king of Brobdingnag. He's right.

## Herbert Haufrecht's Suite In Music Festival, WNYC

Radio premiere of Herbert Haufrecht's "Ferdinand and the Bull" suite, feature of American Music Festival from WNYC at 6 P.M. Library of Congress monthly Chamber Music concert over WJZ at 10 P.M.

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio City 1,000 P.M. 6,800, 6,900, 12,000, 15,000 Mc.  
**BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS**  
**MONDAY**  
6:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony  
WABC—Phil Cook's Almanac  
WMAA—News  
7:15-WNYC—P. News  
7:30-WQXR—Breakfast Symphony  
7:45-WABC—Morning News Report  
7:55-WJZ—U. P. News  
8:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
WNYC—Monitor Views the News  
WJZ—A. P. News  
8:15-WNYC—New York State Employment Service  
8:25-WNYC—Consumers' Guide  
8:30-WNYC—U. P. News  
8:40-WNYC—Woman's Page of the Air  
WNYC—News  
8:55-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Holgers WJZ—A. P. News  
9:00-WNYC—Market Week  
WJZ—News  
9:15-WNYC—Woman of Tomorrow  
WQXR—Composers' Hour  
9:30-WNYC—News About Women  
9:45-WABC—American School of the Air  
Students of the High School of Commerce Discuss "Is Labor a Commodity?"  
9:50-WNYC—Market Week  
WJZ—News of Women  
9:55-WNYC—U. P. News  
10:00-WNYC—"The Magic of Speech," with Miss Vita Ravenscroft Sutton  
WMAA—News  
10:15-WNYC—Artists' Recital  
10:30-WNYC—Polly the Shopper  
10:40-WNYC—News: Latest Food Prices  
WMAA—Program for Women  
WABC—Short Short stories  
WQXR—Hour of Request Music  
11:15-WNYC—American Music Festival  
Songs by Popular Jazz Composers  
11:30-WNYC—Safety Songs  
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WNYC—U. P. News  
WJZ—"Meet the Artists"  
12:15-WNYC—David Love, News of Stage and Screen  
12:30-WJZ—U. P. News  
12:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
WNYC—The Investigative New Yorker  
WJZ—National Farm-Home Hour  
1:00-WNYC—News  
1:15-WNYC—Consumer's Quiz Club  
1:30-WNYC—Missings Persons Alarms  
1:45-WNYC—Intercollegiate Debate  
1:50-WNYC—United Parent Teachers Association Program  
2:00-WMAA—News  
2:15-WNYC—Artists' Recital  
2:30-WNYC—NBC Music Appreciation Hour, Dr. Walter Dymkowski Conducting  
WABC—Laurie Ross, Song Recital  
WNYC—News  
2:45-WNYC—Opera Matinee  
3:15-WNYC—U. P. News  
3:45-WMAA—News  
4:00-WNYC—Round Table Discussion  
4:15-WABC—Golden Gate Quartet  
4:30-WNYC—"Little Red School House"

# 'Need Men Like Lincoln Today,' Says Widow of Albert Parsons

## Lucy Parsons Urges Fight On Reaction

By Lucy Parsons

Those of us whose memories go back to Abraham Lincoln's time often wish today for a president with the courage and stamina to stand by the movement he has led and see it through to victory.

Lincoln became the leader of the abolitionist movement, supported by millions bitterly opposed to the brutal enslavement of the Negro people. He withstood tremendous pressure from powerful selfish groups interested in the continuation of slavery; he signed the Emancipation Proclamation and saw the end of legal chattel slavery before his death.

A classic story at the time of Lincoln's presidency was of his seeing a slave auction in the South as a young man and saying, "If I ever have a chance to hit that thing, I will hit it and hit hard." The Emancipation Proclamation was the consummation of that personal aim as well as the fulfillment of the purpose of a great mass movement.

## Deserted by Its Leaders

To me it has been a great disappointment that in the closing years of my life I have seen a great historical movement deserted by its leader. During the past seven years the New Deal became the rallying point and symbol of a broad progressive movement in the direction of genuine democracy and economic security.

Today, we see the former leader of that movement going backwards. In his recent message to Congress, which was hailed in England and France as a war speech, Roosevelt turned his back on relief, WPA, NYA and the other social agencies of the New Deal and urged the spending of millions more on arms which everyone knows could be used only in fighting an offensive war.

## First Step in General Attack

Instead of urging the defense of civil liberties, as in the past, Roosevelt now says opposition groups must be suppressed. First step has been an effort to silence the leaders of the Communist Party by railroading them to prison on minor technical charge. Everyone and every group that values civil rights should protest to the utmost against this political persecution. An attack on Communist leaders is always the first step in a general attack on all minority groups and on all civil liberties.

Persecution and violence are always the weapons of capitalist forces when their selfish interests are threatened. Those of us who lived through the terrible days of the police-provoked Haymarket bombing and the judicial murder of labor leaders that followed could never forget that lesson. We see the effort to silence Communist leaders as the first step in preparation for more persecutions. The whole Haymarket affair was an unsuccessful attempt on the part of the capitalists to break a rapidly growing movement for the eight-hour day. That movement grew at a tremendous rate after the Civil War. Workers had supported President Lincoln in the emancipation movement because they knew that the first step in the improvement of their own wages and living standards had to be the freeing of the slaves and improvement of the living standards of the Negro people.

## Fight for 8-Hour Day

After the Civil War and the freeing of the slaves, trade unions grew rapidly. The Knights of Labor became a strong organization, leading the fight for the eight-hour day. The standard work-day at that time was "from sun to sun." Hours of work from 12 to 15 and more were the rule. "The eight-hour day" was the organizing slogan of the time, and Chicago became a center of organization and labor union strength.

Plans for the first May Day demonstration developed here. The first May Day took the form of a general strike against the 12-hour day. The movement was successful and employers all over the city were signing eight-hour agreements with their workers when the big capitalists became alarmed and started a

WQXR—Herser and Zayde, Two-Piano Recital  
10:00-WJZ—Library of Congress Chamber Music Recital  
10:15-WMAA—Dance Music  
WJZ—Electronic Orchestra  
WQXR—Raymond Gram Swing  
WABC—"Grand Central Station"  
WQXR—High Fidelity Concert  
WNYC—Dance Music  
10:30-WNYC—News from Washington  
10:45-WNYC—"The Story Behind the Headline," Caesar Sorensen  
WQXR—Dance Music  
10:50-WNYC—U. P. News  
11:00-WNYC—A. P. News  
WABC—News Review  
WQXR—Just Music  
11:15-WMAA—Better Music  
11:45-WNYC—U. P. News  
12:00-WNYC—Music to Read By  
WABC—Symphonic Hour  
WEVD—Spanish Music  
ERIC MUNX.



LUCY PARSONS



ALBERT R. PARSONS

Lucy Parsons is the widow of Albert R. Parsons, one of the victims of the Haymarket frameup of 1886. Mrs. Parsons devoted her entire time and energy to proving the innocence of her husband and the other victims until Gov. Altgeld's pardon of the three of them remaining in prison in 1893 established the complete innocence of all ten—the seven who had been hanged and the three still alive.

Lucy Parsons has carried on the fight for organization of labor and workingmen's rights for which her husband was martyred. She has written numerous books, has spoken for many causes in all parts of the United States. Now, past 80, her spirit and her interest in the struggles of the working class are as strong as ever.

"Only my failing eyesight prevents me from being as active as I always was," she says.

wave of police violence against striking and demonstrating workers. The famous Haymarket meeting was called in protest against that violence.

Seven leaders of the eight-hour movement were hanged, but the movement could not be stopped. Violence and judicial coercion can never stop the advances of the workers if they will rally their

forces more closely to meet such attacks and throw them back.

We are entering a period now which corresponds in many ways to the time of the Haymarket assault on the workers. Reactionaries think they see a chance to smash and divide the people. If the workers, the unemployed, the Negro people, the working farmers, small business men will rally to meet this attack

as the workers of 1886 rallied against the attack on the eight-hour movement nothing can stop them.

John L. Lewis led the way in his smashing indictment of Roosevelt's betrayal of the workers and his warning to the President that he cannot be re-elected. Lewis spoke not only for the CIO. He spoke for everyone of us who stands for peace, jobs and security.

## 'Socialist Sixth' Is a Window to the New World

By Walter Holmes

Let us look through a window and see where life is being created, not destroyed; where wealth is being increased, not blasted away; where men work for enrichment through the knowledge, health and wealth of all, not for wealth and power won at the cost of masses of men.

Where is there such a window in this world whose shape is the opposite of that other one? And, if we could see through the window, would not that other world be an illusion?

The window is the eyes and the words of men who have seen that other world, and who describe it to you. Proof that it is real and no illusion rests upon their credibility and upon the reasonableness of the story they tell.

Men who tell of new worlds are always attacked. The leaders of the attack are always the ignorant or those who have vested interests in ignorance and backwardness. The more the news of the new world threatens those vested interests, the more those who profit by the world as it is about, "He is a liar! He is mad!" The witch-burners and the Ku Klux Klans of capitalist society are set on him.

## This Window Has Just Been Opened

A window such as I have described has just been opened, and the man who has opened it is undergoing the inevitable experience. The window is a book, "The Socialist Sixth of the World," and the author is Doctor Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury. The "Socialist Sixth" is, of course, the Soviet Union. The book has just been issued by the Left Book Club of London.

I have looked at this new world through many windows, formed by the eyes of many men, besides my own. This is the first time I have looked at it through the eyes of a clergyman of the Church of England, who claims it as coming nearer to the ideals of Christianity than the world in which we live.

Between the way a Marxist looks at this new world and the view of a Christian idealist, there is a big difference, and I could argue some points with the Dean. But he has opened his window at a moment which gives it a special importance.

In a foreword written on November 2, 1939, he says, "I regret that this book was not written and published six months earlier," and in an epilogue he says, "The chief reason for writing this book was to further a better understanding of the U.S.S.R. . . . Without agreement with Russia, war seemed inevitable. Alas, events have moved too swiftly, and war has overtaken us."

"I had found it hard to believe that our governing class were so blind and stupid as to prefer war to shaking hands with the Soviets."

## Gives Reasons For the War

The answer to the problem, the reason why our governing class chose war, emerges from the Dean's own pages. And now, when the

## Noted Artists Honor Gropper On Saturday

Outstanding artists in many fields are contributing a brilliant program to the celebration of "Twenty Years of Bill Gropper" as a people's artist, which takes place next Saturday evening, Feb. 17, at Mecca Temple, and ensure its being one of the outstanding affairs of this season.

Marc Blitzstein, author and composer of "The Cradle Will Rock," will play some new songs from his forthcoming operetta, "No For an Answer," Mordecai Baumann, baritone, will be soloist with the American People's Chorus, singing Earl Robinson's beautiful "Ballad for Americans"; Helen Tamiris, and some of her group will present some of their finest dance numbers.

Others on the program include Gypsy Rose Lee, Yoichi Hiroaka, the xylophonist, who recently created a sensation at Town Hall; Cafe Society's popular pianist; Ruth McKenney, the novelist, as one of the speakers, and an unusual movie short of "Gropper at Work." It will, in short, be a representative program of new and vital American entertainment.

Added to the long list of notables sponsoring the celebration are: Rockwell Kent, Hugo Gellert, Philip Evergood, Arthur Emptage, Joe Jones, Will Geer, Morris Carnovsky, Lionel Stander, Anton Refregier, Raphael Soyer, and Harold Rome. It also includes the American Artists Congress, an American Group, the United American Artists, Abe Birnbaum, Stuart Davis, Ben Davis, Adolph Dehn, Fred Ellis, Harry Gottlieb, Minna Harkavy, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, F. Kirk, Julien Levi, Max Weber, Art Young, Millen Brand, Sam Don, Sam Jaffe, the actor, Robert Minor, and Mel Solotaroff.

An exhibition of Gropper's new work, including 37 fine paintings, is now on at the A. C. A. Galleries, and continues until March 2.

Lenin called for an electrification plan in 1920. "Lenin knew," says the Dean, "the long and pinching years which lay before the Russian workers, and the need for hope in the future to tide them over the stringencies of the present."

Lenin demanded "a plan (not a technical, but a political scheme) which would be understood by the proletariat." The plan was begun in 1921. H. G. Wells called it a "dream" and Lenin the "dreamer of the Kremlin."

"In 1932," Hewlett Johnson reminds us, "the largest electric giant in Europe has been erected in the land of the 'moujiks' and 'economic chaos.'"

There is plenty more exciting writing of this sort in the book. The thought recurs incessantly as one reads, "This can't be written about any other place in the world."

## Albert Maltz Speaks On Writers and War

"War or Peace: The American Writer's Role," will be discussed by Albert Maltz, author of "Blackpit," "Peace On Earth," "Merry Go Round," at a forum being sponsored by the New York Chapter of the League of American Writers, at the Dalcroze School of Music, 9 East 59th St., Sunday evening, Feb. 18, at 8 o'clock.

The discussion will be the first in a series of five forums arranged for alternate Sunday evenings. Other speakers in the series are: Benjamin Appel, Henry Hart, Norman Corwin and Ruth McKenney. The public is admitted.

A NEGRO LOOKS AT WAR, by John Henry Williams. Workers Library Publishers. 22 pages. Price 2 cents.

By Theodore Bassett

Every friend of peace, both Negro and white, should read this new pamphlet. It is a powerful weapon, an important addition to the growing arsenal of anti-war literature. Once again as in 1916 the war-mad imperialist ruling class of the United States of America and its henchmen are spreading their hypocritical pro-war slogans among the Negro masses.

But the simple story of the Negro war veteran, Joe Williams, and three other Negro soldiers, their experiences in the training camps in America, on the battlefields of France, and on their return home, gives the lie to these honeyed words from the camp of imperialism.

"Forget your special grievances," "Close ranks to make the world safe for democracy," "Eyes lifted to the hills," were the glittering slogans the Negro people after the war. Joe was one of those who rallied behind these slogans of the war-makers.

Joe and his buddies meet all kinds of insults and humiliations before going to France. And once there, they meet King Jim-Crow and Lynch Terror in all their regal splendor, organized by the General Staff of the American Expeditionary Force.

The pamphlet reprints a document issued by the American Staff Headquarters entitled "Secret Information About Black Troops." This document, for circulation among the French, contained all the stock white chauvinistic slanders against Negroes.

Only Joe and Sam come out alive. When they return home they meet the same lynch terror and race riots. Sam is killed. Joe becomes a union man. He joins the Communist Party and becomes a Communist leader.

At a South Side Chicago Peace Rally in December, 1939, Joe speaks about the crucial problems facing the Negro people as a result of the outbreak of the war between the Anglo-French and German imperialist rivals and the attempts of Chamberlain, Daladier and Roosevelt to convert that war into a joint, world-wide, counter-revolutionary war against the U. S. S. R.

The pamphlet closes with the slogan, "The Black Yanks Are Not Coming."

This pamphlet is written in the most popular style. Its distribution must not be left to a matter of routine. Systematic canvassing in the neighborhoods, organized sale by community organizations to their members, special street sales, are a campaign basis. While the main appeal is to the Negro communities, every effort should be made to bring the pamphlet to white workers.

The Negro masses need this pamphlet because it deals directly with the special problems of Negroes. Perhaps there might be some who think that the white workers and progressives do not need such a pamphlet. If so, let them ask themselves the following:

Can the white workers or progressives effectively carry out their tasks in the fight to keep the United States out of the war without an understanding of the special problem of one of the most important allies of the working class and the peace forces, the oppressed Negro nation?

Of course not. Moreover, the historical mission of the working class is to free not only itself but all exploited by capitalism, hence the absolute necessity for the advanced workers to understand the problems not only of the working class itself but those of its allies if they are not to descend into the petty bourgeois morass of the narrow interest of the working class itself. This must be kept in mind in connection with the Negro people.

The Negro masses of the United States constitute a powerful potential force in the struggle for peace, democracy and socialism. Hence the importance of a wide sale of the pamphlet among Negroes and whites as a part of the task of rallying these forces in the struggle for peace.

## CAMEO FILM HELD OVER

"Overture to Glory," Yiddish film starring Moishe Oysher and Helen Beverly, is being held over for a second week at the Cameo starting tomorrow.

## AMUSEMENTS

## CELEBRATING 20 YEARS of GROPPER'S ART

Program: GYPSY ROSE LEE, MARC BLITZSTEIN, new songs, HELEN TAMIRIS and Dance Group, YOICHI HIROAKA, sensational xylophonist, STELLA ADLER, JOSEPH BULLOFF, EARL ROBINSON, MORDECAI BAUMANN, soloist with American People's Chorus in "Ballad for Americans," CAFE SOCIETY'S BOOGIE-WOOGIE PIANISTS, RUTH MCKENNEY, "GROPPER AT WORK," movie shorts, AND OTHER HEADLINES.

TICKETS: 35c, 50c, \$1.10, \$1.65. Now on sale at Bally Worker Office, 35 East 12th St. (8th floor); Workers Bookshop, 39 E. 13th St. A.C.A. Galleries, 32 W. 4th St.

**CABARET TAC TONIGHT (Fri.) at 8:30**  
MANHATTAN CENTER, 34th St. at 8th Ave.  
New Show! JACK GILFORD, Comedian (Courtesy Cafe Society)  
New Faces! THE LITTLE GROUP in  
New Numbers! "The Return of Ex-Herbert Hoover-Zanuck Goes With the Wind"  
Arthur Elmer, The "BALLAD of AMERICAN" with EARL ROBINSON directing  
M.C. MORDECAI BAUMANN, Soloist, LAURA DUNCAN singing "Strange Fruit" and  
Dancing to Frankie Norman's Orch. Tickets: 35c; \$1.10; \$1.65 at TAC, 117 W. 48 St.

## News in World Of the Stage And Screen

Dwight Deere Wiman announces that the new Rodgers-Hart-Hurbin musical comedy entitled, "Higher and Higher," in which Jack Haley, Maria Egger and Shirley Ross are to be starred, will go into rehearsal today under the direction of Joshua Logan.

In addition to the above mentioned trio, the cast will include Leif Erickson, Janet Fox, Sallie, the seal, a half a score of lesser principals, a dozen singers and sixteen specialty dancers.

Cabaret Tac, with a new program of skits and songs, returns to Manhattan Center, Friday evening, February 16. "The Return of Mr. Ex-Herbert Hoover," and "Zanuck Goes With the Wind" are two of the new sketches to be presented. Laura Duncan will sing "Strange Fruit," and "Where's My Share?" also numbers not done before Jack Gifford has been loaned by Cafe Society for participation in the show, which is staged by Paul Roberts. Arthur Elmer is the MC.

The Jewish talkie "Tevya" with complete English titles is still showing at the People's Cinema, Saratoga and Livonia Aves., in Brooklyn, and at the Radio Theatre, Southern Blvd. and Jennings St., in the East Bronx.

Lee Szaaberg, who has just finished directing Hemingway's "Fifth Column," will continue his seminar for faculty members and advanced students at New Theatre School for its Spring Term, opening Feb. 19, for which registration is now going on.

Other instructors at the School this term include Michael Gordon of the Group Theatre, Lem Ward, director of "The One-third of a Nation," John O'Shaughnessy of Actors Repertory Company, Al Saxe, director for Frontier Films, and Hans Burger, co-director of the movie "Crisis."

## MOTION PICTURE

"A TRIUMPH"—Herald Tribune  
MOISHE "OVERTURE" OYSHER IS TO GLORY!  
CAMEO 42nd St. E. of W 44th St. to 5 P.M. Wed., Fri.

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MECCA TEMPLE



## PERSONAL--BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

LOS ANGELES.—David and my wife insist that I wind up the Babe Ruth series in this take. I'd like to go on and on in my usual mauling way about the Great Man. But who am I to cross up my severest critics? I either do as I'm told or they make my life a living hell. So here goes:

The Babe has meant more things to baseball than a mere setting of records—of homerun clouts that range well over 700 in number. He has meant more than the era of big gates for the magnates. The players owe him a real debt. He was the guy who really got them real money in the way of salaries.

Although Ty Cobb is the first ball player who asked for and got a proper salary, it is the Babe who brought prosperity to the players. Whenever you read the old time scribes—you'll find the wall for the "good old days" when players weren't businessmen. They like to harken back to the day when the players usually went "to the Dutchman's, right across the street from the park," lapped up the suds at a nickel a glass, and then took the boss-car back to the third-rate hotel they were staying in.

### Babe Hoisted the Salaries

In those days \$3,500 was the run of the mill salary for good major league ball players, while stars like old Mordecai, "Three Finger" Brown of the Cubs, drew the magnificent sum of \$7,500. It took the Georgia peach to yell for and get real money. But it wasn't until along came Ruth—that the gold ships were used in paying off. When the Babe started busting that onion far and wide and packing ball parks, he set salary records. In his first year with the Yankees, he got twenty grand; in his second he got thirty. After six years (five of which were in a row) of \$35,000. Add to that three years of \$70,000, one of \$75,000 and TWO OF \$80,000, and you can see the kind of dough that the big Bam commanded. Now with that kind of money being handed one player, do you think the rest of the big leaguers would sit still for the kind of money that was being passed out before the Ruthian era? Not a chance! Players demanded and got a small portion of what was coming to them. Not nearly as much as I think they're entitled to—but a heck of a lot more than they had in the past. There isn't a ball player today with any smart who doesn't realize what he and his brethren in spikes owe the Babe.

Now that the fiscal report is out of the way, here are some of his major achievements. Four times in his life he broke home run marks. In 1919 he lifted Sam Crawford's record of 17 to 29. In 1920 he broke that mark with 54; in 1921 he cracked out 59. And in 1927 he set the mark, which looks like it will stand for quite a while, by clouting 60. For 12 years he led the league in home runs. For 11 of these he hit better than 40 a season. In 70 games he hit 20 homers in one game. No less than 15 times he homered with the bases filled. Four times he got three homers in one game. And on two of these occasions it was during a world series game; he did it once in a regular game as a Yankee and once again at the end of the trail as a Brave. In 1924 he hit home runs in seven consecutive games! In no fewer than 11 seasons did he score over 100 runs. In this he tied the marks of Ty Cobb and Billy Hamilton, a real old timer. What a man!

### Wasn't Just a "Natural" Hitter

Around the Babe, Ruppert spent a fortune and built up the greatest ball club ever put together—and that in my book was the team of 1927. That was the year that Eddie Batchlor, sportscaster of Detroit, penned the phrase that will keep his memory verdant when the rest of us aren't even remembered as "historians of trivia." (I love that phrase.) Eddie said "The American League has Babe Ruth and his Yankees and a seven club second division."

Everywhere I've searched I read how he was the greatest natural hitter the game has ever produced, how there never was and never will be anyone like him. I don't want to take anything away from that line. But there is the implication that he always swung from his toes and hit because he couldn't help himself. That is not true. The Babe spent hours in learning how and where to hit. He taught himself to place his bat. And more than that he taught himself to hit left-handed pitching. I've supposed to be the hunchback for them as bats from port. I've poured over all the Ruthiana that I can find and his records show that he hit almost one-third of his homers off left-hand pitching—not bad when you consider that there isn't that proportion of southpaws in the game.

It's not so hard to realize what a giant he was when you consider that he swung a bat that weighed 54 ounces. The average ball player swings a mace that runs to 39 ounces. Everything about the guy was big—even the fines he got. I think Babe was slapped with the biggest ever handed out—\$5,000 and his indefinite suspension were the longest on record. On his prowess and magnetism at the gate, Ruppert built the Yankee Stadium, which today is known as "The House That Babe Ruth built."

### Babe Had the Savvy

All of these things would make you think of a latter day Paul Bunyon, a giant with the brain of a gnat. But that isn't so either. He's got plenty of savvy—at least in baseball. Do you remember the time in that world series game in Chicago after holding up the game to point to the very spot in the bleachers where he said he'd put it? Do you think that was luck? The hell it was! I've had it right from Charles Root, the hapless victim, that the Babe outguessed him. He said that the Babe told him later that with the count of two strikes and a ball, he figured Charlie would throw the change of pace. And so he set himself for it. Where it went was made history. I guess if Old Man Root had thrown a hook or the fast one Babe would have gone down as an Ichabod Crane.

Best proof of the Babe's brain comes after his retirement. Sitting in the stands back of the screen in a game with Cleveland, he watched the Yankees being held to two scratch singles in six innings by Bill Huddlin. Nobody felt second base. The inning ended with Lazzeri hitting a long fly to Averill which the Indian outfielder had to scamper to get. As the teams were changing sides he remarked to his companions, "Steve (O'Neill, then managing Cleveland) had better start warming somebody up. The Yanks are going to belt that guy out next inning."

For this he got the royal cheer from up Southern Boulevard way. But in their half of the seventh, the Yanks collected six hits and four runs with only one away, before Huddlin was jerked. When pressed for his apparent psychic bid, at first he refused to answer and then came clean.

"Huddlin has been throwing an upshoot which had the Yanks popping all the game. In the sixth it stopped breaking, but the boys were pressing and fishing bad balls. Tony hit one square, but Averill made a good catch. I knew they'd get him in the seventh."

I don't want to go on forever. But what the guy has done for the game—saving it from oblivion after the Black Sox scandal, he deserves a chance to manage. But there's no doubt about it, he has been given the ice.

And I'm so good and mad that I'm gonna quit right here.



Tomorrow It's

**BEN DAVIS Jr.**

— On —

**THE NEGRO AND THE WORLD CRISIS**

Saturday, February 17th, 2:45 P.M. sharp

Auspices: WORKERS SCHOOL

Admission: 25c

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Hotel Accommodations \$17 per week — \$3 per day

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# DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1940

## REDS HAVE WHAT IT TAKES TO REPEAT

### Tonight the End for NYU Streak? Fordham'll Be in There Trying

MAY GET HOT FOR C.C.N.Y. TONIGHT

### Still Have League's Best Material, (But It'll Only Get Them Yanks Again)

(This Is Another in the Daily Worker Series Sizing Up the 16 Big League Teams.)

By Lester Rodney

It will only bring them up against those old devil Yankees again, but a look over the Cincinnati Reds' roster indicates another National League gonfalon for the boys of Bill McKechnie. Everyone of importance who helped them to their first flag in 19 years last season will be back. The most notable absentee will be Lefty

Lee Grissom, and chances are good that Joe Beggs, Yankee farm hand, will win more games for McKechnie than the eccentric and sore-armed southpaw did. Four Bill ought to know how to talk Joe's lingo anyhow, as both hall from the coal mining regions of Pennsylvania. Beggs throws that low ball and stinker stuff around the knees that always seems more effective in the National League than in the American, where they golf 'em.

The two best pitchers in the National League, Bucky Walters and Paul Derringer, will be back for duty, and they can tack off from that 49 game season a bit and still help an awful lot. Whitley Moore, who has all that's needed and may have gotten his psychological lift in that magnificent relief bit against the Yanks, is counted on to blossom forth as a member of another Big Four along with Junior Thompson, who goes into his soph year with enough poise and stuff not to worry about that mostly mythical second year jinx. Rounding out the pitching staff will be Johnny Vander Meer, who claims there's nothing wrong with him now that his too-much-limelight of year didn't cure him. Jim Turner of the Bees, with plenty of good ball left in him and the vet southpaw relief ace, Milburn Schoffner. Back from Indianapolis where he had a great year comes young Red Barrett, Dave Farrell's rummy playing companion, and he's due to stick. There's no better catching duo in the business than big Ernie Lombardi and Willard Herschberger, a pair that could handle 154 games for me any season. Dick West, a lad who socked for 321 and batted in 65 runs at Louisville makes that situation even better. McCormick, Frey, Myers and Werber will be the infield again, and it's still a pennant winning inner defense. Chief prospect for one of the jobs is a Mr. Edger Be-

well, who plays a lot of second base and hit a commendable 326 for New Orleans in the Southern. Any weaknesses that may let the Cards jump to the front will develop in the outer garden, where Ival Goodman is the only shining light. Harry Craft in center is the fielding marvel of the league and his occasional long ball, but a .257 batting average is still a .257 batting average. Wally Berger has slowed up dreadfully and could never go a full season anyhow, which leaves a lot up to Vince DiMaggio who made a good comeback with the stick in the AA after winning the strikeout championship of the majors with the Bees. He only hit 299 but clouted some 35 homers and batted .316 runs. If he's really over, and his batting hitch he'll play left all year. Like all DiMaggio's he's a grand fielder with a steel arm. Trying for a spot in the outfield will be Milt Galatzer, Jewish speed boy from Chicago who hit .325 at Indianapolis and Myron McCormick who clouted 318 for the same AA club.

The Reds are the National League team best equipped in playing talent and least needing some of those great Negro stars if the Jim Crow bars are licked. But Manager McKechnie would still like to add strength with a couple of the Negro stars he knows so well and appraises so highly. "If the magnates say OK," says Bill hopefully.

### Late Wednesday Night Scores

Bayler 49, Texas Christian 34.  
NYU 50, Penn State 29.  
Cincinnati 45, Louisiana Tech 41.  
Michigan State 46, Wayne (Detroit) 29.  
Xavier 34, Dayton 27.  
San Francisco 39, Loyola (L. Ang.) 24.  
Fordham 56, Navy 27.  
St. Johns 21, Bradley 25 (9 overtimes).  
Pawnee 61, Newark 25.  
John Marshall 69, Upsilon 47.

### Unbeaten Violet Iron Men in Week's 4th Game—Improved CCNY After Jaspers

By Stan Kurman

How long can that NYU winning streak hold up? The pressure on the mighty Violet machine gets hotter each time out and tonight it's the third tough game in a week with Fordham's classy sophs providing the opposition at Madison Square Garden, Manhattan and CCNY, two teams which have moved way up lately in the opened.

NYU-Fordham is a traditional and you know what that means. If any team takes the Violet this year it'll be one of the locals. The boys showed their stuff in taking the gruelling Notre Dame tilt in stride and bouncing along to beat Gettysburg and strong Penn State on successive nights. And Ace Ben Auerbach was out of both road games. Incidentally Auerbach has shaken off the gripe and will probably be able to play at least part of the game. But soph Mord Lazar, who smoothly filled in for Ben, is slated to start.

The Violet was snowed in at Penn State the other night and didn't get a chance to practice yesterday but don't worry about 'em getting rusty—not after playing three games in five nights. Fordham's big hope is that the Jerry Rizzo-Johnny Carroll team will function as smoothly as it did up at Annapolis Wednesday when the Ram routed Navy. Johnny, who was way off against CCNY, took Jerry's nifty passes neatly and piled up seventeen points. The Ram is moving better each time out and is due for one big win—this may be it. But they'll have to watch Red Stevens, who has dropped in 50 points in the last three games.

The opener is an annual fixture that's always red hot. Over the years, Manhattan has put the hex on CCNY and some weak Jasper outfits have taken classy Holman outfits in the last ten years. CCNY has won 2 games in the series. Jack Carpen is breaking into the new line-up that went so well against Fordham. Jack, who came through as a scorer on the road, replaces Marty Scheinkman. New hero up at CCNY is Al Goldstein, who is rounding out into another standout Holman star. Al will have to be plenty hot to look good against those rough tough Jaspers.

And although Flanagan and Kravetz are the current stars the guy to watch is the roughest and toughest Jasper—Socker Sarullo. Socker hasn't been going so well this season but he's showed signs of coming around in the last couple of games and this is the one where he's always looked best.

Still with all the pros and cons is NYU and CCNY.

### 5 More Yanks in Fold

The signed 1940 contract of five more players have been received by the New York Yankees. It was announced yesterday, bringing the total signed to 18. The players were outfielder Charley Keller, pitcher Mord Lazar, and two rookies, Lou Blair, infielder, and Ernie Bonham, a pitcher.

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

**DEADLINE:** Friday at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

**Tonight**

**OPEN VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF** speaks on "The Far Eastern Aspects of the World Situation." Progressive Forum, 429 Sixth Ave., 8:15 P.M. Sub. 35c.

**Tomorrow**

**BEN DAVIS**, member Editorial Board, Daily Worker, speaks this Saturday, Feb. 17, 2:45 P.M. on "The Negro and the World Crisis: New Problems in the Struggle for Freedom." Lecture takes place at Irving Plaza, East 15th St. & Irving Place. Admission 25c. Auspices: Workers School.

**The VETERANS of the LINCOLN BRIGADE**

want you to join them at the

**Spanish Prisoners REVUE**

**MOLLY PICON**

and 29 OTHER STARS OF STAGE, SCREEN AND RADIO

**Sunday, February 25th**

**MECCA TEMPLE**

Auspices: Veterans of Lincoln Brigade. Tickets: 50c, 25c, 15c, 10c, 5c. On sale at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 11th, Leblang's and Gray's, Progressive Bookshop, United Czech Societies, and Veterans of Lincoln Brigade, 45 W. 42nd Street, LO 3-6213.

**VALENTINE DANCE & Entertainment:** 3-Piece Band, Fun and Food. Club at 180 2nd Ave. Donation 25c. 8:30 P.M.

**DANCE TO THE MUSIC of MURRAY LAKE** and his Camp Beacon Band, featuring Wilbert Griffith, Allerton Center, 483 Allerton Ave. Ausp. Club Allerton YCL. 8:30 P.M.

**BY POPULAR DEMAND** repeat Cabaret Nite, dancing, entertainment, free beer, table service. Meloff Youth Club, 228 E. 180th St. Sub. 35c. 8:30 P.M.

**Coning**

**ALFRED GOLDSTEIN**, popular political analyst, reviews the News of the Week this Sunday, Feb. 18, 8:30 P.M. at Irving Plaza, E. 15th St. and Irving Pl. Admission 25c. Auspices: Workers School.

**WAR or PEACE?** The Writer's Role discussed by Albert Maltz, Dalcroze School of Music, 9 E. 59th St. Feb. 18, 8 P.M. First of five Sunday night forums sponsored by the League of American Writers. Single ticket, 35c; Series, \$1.50.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**

**PEOPLES FORUM:** Congressman Coffee lectures on "Congress and the American People." Sunday, Feb. 18, 8:15 P.M., 150 N. Broad. Sub. 25c.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**

**SOCIAL DANCE GROUP**—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing, Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Ave. Studio 7-B. OR. 2-2928. Miriam Pallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

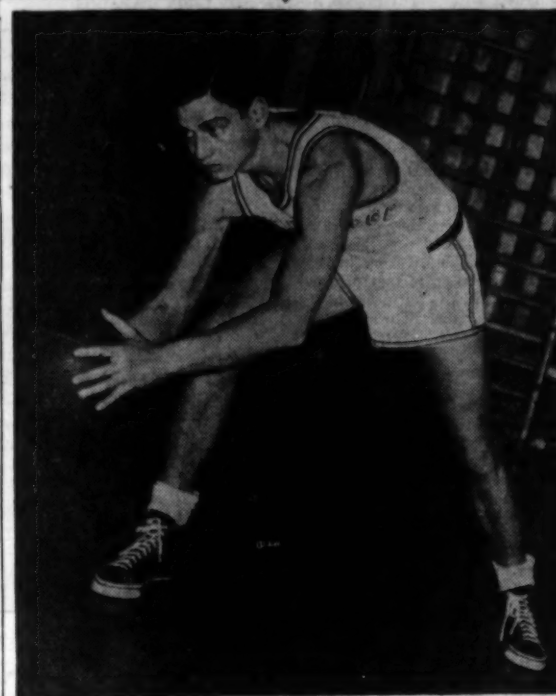
**CABARET ENTERTAINMENT**

Tendered by THE WOMEN'S CLUB of Branches 125 and 615, IWO

SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 8:30 P.M. at 2300 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn

SUBSCRIPTION 20 CENTS

### THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE



HARVEY LOZMAN is fighting to come back as a CCNY starter and is Nat Holman's ace in the hole against Manhattan tonight. Harvey, a dead-eye when he's right, poured 'em in on the recent Beaver road trip.

## Off the Backboard

Let's have a column for breakfast, boy.

NYU was supposed to sag slightly after the Notre Dame game and lose to strong Penn State Wednesday night. Be-

sides the letdown, Ben Auerbach was out and the Violets had to fight their way through a blizzard to get to the Lion gym.

NYU didn't let down, soph Mord Lazar filled in nicely for Auerbach and the Violet won easily. Those Violets are better than anybody thought. The 35-29 score doesn't tell the story. State, trailing by ten points, sunk two long ones in the last minute.

Red Stevens kept on piling up

the points, dropping eleven to top

off the Violet scores and make it 47 for his last three games. Johnny Barr, big gun of the Nittany Lions, scored twelve points and was the game's high scorer.

Revamped St. John's clicked nicely again in taking good Bradley Tech, 37-35 in a double overtime tilt. . . Jim White dropped

time from outside that won the game but Johnny Geilen, recently moved up as a starter, was big gun with ten points. . . watch the Redmen pick up when they come back from a fine road tour.

Without their star player, Moe Markowski, former Seward Park High School ace, Bloomingdale succumbed before a bitter second-half drive of the Drug Clerks, with Berson netting fifteen points and Cohen thirteen for the victors.

In other contests Sunday night, the Sport Clerks defeated Hears to move into a tie with Bloomingdale for second, winning easily, 47-17, as Zin and Garber contributed thirteen and nine points for the victors, Sterns and Sachs, both all-losing, tangled in the last game of the even'g, with Sterns moving up into a tie Hears for fourth place as a result of a fire 42-22 victory. Valadaros and Berger were chief scorers for Sterns, notching fourteen points apiece.

Labor Sports ranks have not yet recovered from a major shock in the Retail Employees basketball league race. Bloomingdale's vaunted quintet bit the dust Sunday, bowing 42-34 before an inspired Retail Drug Clerks crew of tossers, thus elevating the Drug Clerks to the championship of the league, and sending Bloomingdale into a two-way tie for second with the Sport Clerks quintet.

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## 'Don't Let Up on Jim Crow Fight Now That It's Rolling'

Sports Section, Daily Worker:

Aren't you slackening a bit in your campaign to end the Jim-Crow discrimination of baseball and get Negro players in the big leagues?

The Daily Worker sports page has made a national issue out of this popular campaign since it started it several years ago. Last year the tide set in stronger than ever as the managers and players spoke out in favor of the Negro stars who they knew were good enough by playing with them in post season exhibitions. One magnate, Benswanger of Pittsburgh, even yielded to pressure and said he would vote for an end to Jim-Crow if the issue came up.

You've done magnificent work in this campaign, and you've got most fans behind you now. That was done by hammering on the point all along. Don't let up now that victory is near! Down with un-American discrimination! New life in our National Pastime! B. S., Brooklyn.

—by del

